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HELPFUL HINTS

ON

PLANT SELECTION



A. FORMAL GARDEN--- BRIGHT

Issued for the use of its customers by the
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1914



NATURAL GARDEN—TROPICAL, BRIGHT



NATURAL GARDEN—BRIGHT

INTRODUCTION.

In the hope that those who read them may be induced to bestow a little more than the usual thought to the proper arrangement of their gardens, and out of pity for the many plants and well-meaning efforts that are annually wasted by being misplaced and misdirected, these few remarks on the subject are offered. And they are intended for the special benefit of those who, though lovers of plants and flowers, have never had time to study them intimately enough to know their names and habits, and consequently find it difficult to make an intelligent selection from the ordinary nursery catalog, in which every plant is described as the paragon of its kind. The suggestions on arrangement apply especially to the small garden and the city lot where such matters are the least apt to receive consideration.

As the size of the canvas has no relation to the beauty of the painting—neither is the excellence of a garden dependent on its extent. A handglass will throw as true a reflection as a mirror—the small garden will as faithfully bear witness to its maker's taste as the larger. Planning a garden, therefore, is a far more serious business than posing for a photograph. A portrait will only show the features, a garden the inner qualities of the maker—culture, taste, love of nature, originality, or—the lack of any or all of these.

Do not then, lightly enter upon this undertaking of making a garden. In the first place, let it be a labor of love, for if you do not love the beauty Nature offers, or the growing bright and green things that compose it you make but a poor beginning. In the second place, let not your sense of what is pretty and fitting be influenced by the dictates of professionals who would have you make a garden by rule and precedent. A garden is not an architectural feature, it is an expression of feeling. Do not hesitate to express your own self, strive for your own ideal—if you do not allow your ideas to be warped by neighborly advice or fear of adverse criticism, you will doubtless succeed in making a garden that is not only eminently satisfying to yourself, but also pleasing to others. Third—be consistent; once you have chosen a certain character for your garden, let it be a thoroughbred—do not rob it of its meaning by introducing incongruous features. Lastly, do not let your love of the individual (plant) allow you to pass lightly over this matter of arrangement—surely if you love your plants truly, you want to give them a fitting home to live in.

It is to be supposed that you felt perfectly competent to plan your house, you knew just where you wanted the doors and windows and how to finish the rooms, you also knew exactly the furniture you like and how you were to place it, but then you had probably built and furnished several houses and criticised

and studied a good many more. A garden is different. A garden must be fitted to the ground, to the space and to the surroundings. It would be much nicer if the house also were planned in this way and together with the garden, but then—it generally isn't. So aside from its own purpose, the garden must serve to make the house fit into the landscape. Then another matter—a door is a door wherever you go and a chair a chair, but in one garden the same plant will not do what it does elsewhere and the best plant for a certain purpose in another climate may be much excelled by another here. It follows that, while you may have a very good general idea of what you want to make of your garden, you may be somewhat at sea as to the means by which to produce the desired effect. And here is where this pamphlet intends to help you.

To plan a garden intelligently its purpose must be well understood since this will largely influence the choice of arrangement and effect. With the idea that you decide upon an answer from each group in order to define for yourself what sort of a garden you would have and to make it possible for this pamphlet to readily describe a plant as adapted for use in a certain arrangement, several answers to the questions you will have to consider are here enumerated in groups, each group relating to the matters of purpose, arrangement, effect and climate respectively.

You may decide the principal purpose of your garden to be
a setting for the house—a front garden;
a part of the street—a street garden;
a pleasure garden—a private or utility garden,

It may be arranged
in a formal way;
in a naturalistic way;
as a natural or wild garden.

And in planting you may wish to produce an effect that is
bright and showy;
dark and dignified;
tropical.

Your climate will allow you to use plants that correspond in hardiness with
very tender plants;
the lemon and the orange;
the pepper tree and the acacia;
half hardy plants;
very hardy plants only.

From this schedule you can presumably select a combination that will harmonize with your conception of a well arranged garden. From the list of plants that is given below you can then choose an assortment that will fit in with the particular scheme you have decided upon by means of the figures referring to this scheme. It is not intended to say that gardens may not be very beauti-

fully arranged except as given here or that plants may not be differently used, but it does mean that when you plan your garden as here outlined and use the plants named for that particular arrangement you may be fairly sure of obtaining a pleasing result. Neither is it meant that you may not build one part of your garden altogether different from another, as naturally your front garden has an entirely different purpose than the one in the rear. Often a large garden is made most interesting by the variety of treatment used in the several parts.

To insure a better understanding of the terms used in denominating the several purposes and treatments of the garden and the character of the plants to be used a few remarks on each in the order as they occur in the schedule, may not be amiss.

Though the appearance of the house from the entrance or the street is generally held to be of paramount importance and its proper setting the principal mission of the garden very pleasing effects have been obtained, even on a city lot, by treating the ground in front of the house as a private pleasure garden. And since it is manifestly impossible to extract much pleasure or privacy from a garden that is open to the gaze of every passerby, the first means to this end would be a planting to enclose it.

In a city garden this is the better possibly the farther the house stands back from the street and then it often adds rather than detracts from the value of the garden as a setting for the house. Considering the difference between what is here called a front garden and a street garden, it may be said that were a residence with a well arranged front garden deprived of the support of the neighboring places it would still form a complete and pleasing picture while one with a street garden would look detached and isolated. A typical street garden is intended to conform strictly to the adjacent properties and with them and a row of street trees forms the setting for the row of houses that outline the street.

If this type is selected not much need be thought of. For Southern California a common place lawn, a straight path and a couple of palms or orange trees on each side of it will fill all requirements. But even though it may be thought desirable to, in a general way add to the monotony, a compromise in favor of individuality and a better setting for the house may be effected by, for instance, omitting one of the palms and planting a few shrubs at the base of the other, some roses along the sidewalk and some shrubs banked against the house and dotted on the boundary. And remember that as a setting for the individual house the street garden is probably the least effective type you can select, and that the nearer you make it conform to the rest of them on the street the more your house and garden will look like—oh, just one of the row. The pleasure garden, the garden that is created principally for its own sake and to be enjoyed largely in its component parts seems the one that may truly be called a garden and it is but seldom that an instance occurs where not at least a part of the home grounds is devoted to it. It will readily be seen that certain combinations from the schedule are impossible. For instance, it is not probable

that a wild treatment would fit in very well with a street garden or that stately and dignified looking plants could help to make a wild garden.

To define the different styles of arrangement it may be said that a formal garden would be designed on strictly geometrical lines and absolutely balanced in both horizontal and vertical measurements; a naturalistic garden would call for flowing lines and a certain amount of balance in skyline and volume only, while in the wild or natural garden neither lines or balance need be considered as only harmony in colors and a rambling effect are to be striven for. The choice of treatment is largely suggested by the architecture of the house and the contour and extent of the grounds. A house built on severe lines and on level ground would probably indicate a formal treatment with stately and dignified plants, while a bungalow on broken ground would suggest a natural or wild garden.

In a formal garden, don't forget that dignity is the principal object, that neatness and accuracy of line are absolute necessities, remember that proportion is almost equally important and don't attempt too ambitious a design for a small area. Don't make your garden look foolish and childish with too many vases and ornaments, and don't serrate the skyline with a superfluity of exclamation marks in the shape of pointed trees, or destroy the restfulness of your greenery with overmuch variation in either coloring or texture of foliage. Simplicity, here as ever, is sure to have most dignity.

In a naturalistic garden also, suit the scheme to the aera. Don't attempt too much, don't scatter the planting, mass it and see that the masses are large enough, don't plant a botanical garden if you want a natural effect, don't use too many varieties; select a few and use enough of each to get an appreciable quantity. Don't confuse fundamentals and incidentals; plan for backgrounds first and embellishment later. Decide on the open spaces and keep them open; on your planted areas and plant them full. Avoid flowerbeds, long borders of the same plant and sudden changes. Make the several masses melt into each other. Attempt nothing with the walks and drives except to make them as direct and inconspicuous as possible. Avoid straight lines, but not at the expense of directness. Obstruct all undesirable views play up the good ones. Center the interest; better to emphasize one good view than to call attention to too many.

In a wild garden be as natural as possible; let the walks be trails, smooth if you will but not conspicuously so. Avoid curbs, smoothly cut edges and surfaces, straight lines and geometrical curves. Use plants of rambling habit in the the foreground and avoid stiff and symmetrically growing things. Take advantage of all inequalities of surface, outcroppings of stone and lichen covered rocks. Beware of the rockery as usually constructed. Nothing is quite so offensive as an artificially wild garden unless all traces of design are well hidden.

In all gardens keep the center open, watch the color combinations, select plants that are suitable to climate, soil and the care that can be given them.

Don't use too many striking plants; they diminish each others value. Crowd the color in the foreground, the deep greens to the background excepting for special purposes. Don't mix the various textures of foliage promiscuously and plant no soft leaved shrubs against coniferous evergreens or palms and bamboo among shrubs. Don't expect a quickly grown garden to be of permanent countenance, nor a garden planted for permanency to be of immediate effect. Plan the open spaces so as to obtain the greatest depth, the longest distance.

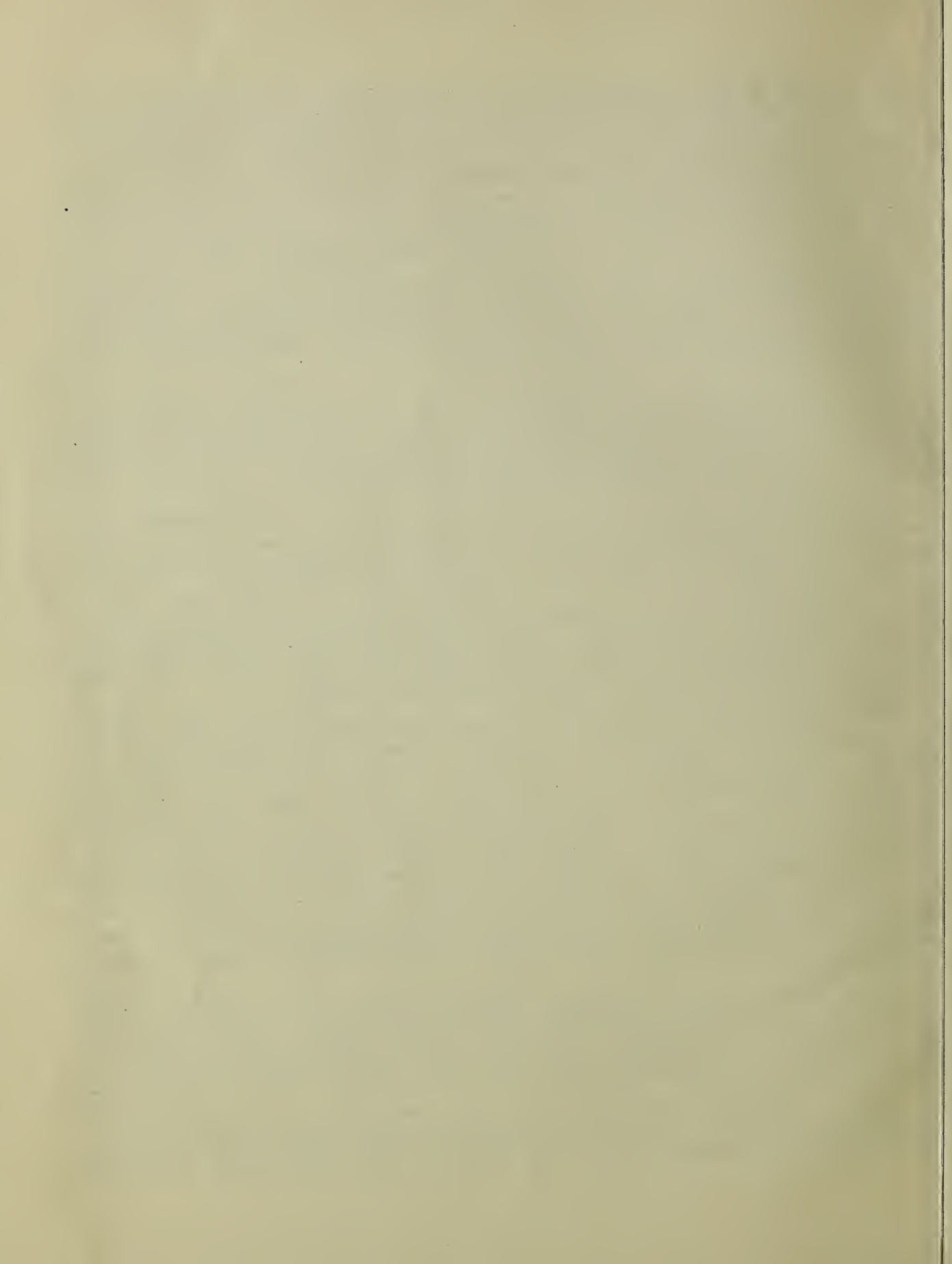
Don't imagine any of these warnings to be arbitrary, they are set down here merely by way of danger signals, and most important of them all is: don't allow any rule, advice or criticism to rob your garden of the individuality that only a gardener with ideas of his own can impart to it.

In the utility garden remember that fruit trees, vegetables, berries and grape vines can be arranged attractively as well as other plants, and that the fact that the garden is wanted primarily for what it can do for the inner man does not by any means destroy its possibilities for beauty.

If economy has part in your considerations it will be well to remember that the treatment selected will be the main factor in determining the cost of both construction and maintenance, and that it is certain that when you try to adapt a formal arrangement to broken and irregular ground or in other ways try to force existing conditions to conform to an arrangement that does not naturally fit, the cost will be considerably greater than if you reserved the proceeding. Also it may be kept in mind that lawns, walls, and walks will cut into your gardening fund at a far greater rate than plants and planting.

The list of plants that follows is far from complete, and many species and varieties could be added, but rather than overwhelm the reader with a bewildering array of possibilities it is confined to the description of such varieties as are generally known and grown by every nursery. Space has permitted the description of only the most typical of the genus in such kinds as Oak and Maple, of which innumerable varieties exist. It must be remembered that where plants are described as being adapted for use in several forms of arrangement it is only the judicious use of the pruning knife that will make this true. The space needed for each plant will to some extent be indicated by their maximum height which is given, and will also tell you the probable effect each may have on the skyline.

Those of our readers who have seen our catalogue of 1911 will notice that we have adapted some of its features, then very well received, to the purposes of this pamphlet and supplemented them with some data relating to intensity of coloring, habit of growth, form, and color of foliage, to further facilitate the selection for landscape arrangement. We have also added a column indicating the prices for the double purpose of affording a means of intelligently estimating the cost of a planting list and for comparison with local prices. A total



"A Plant is a Prize if it Fits,
A Weed if Inharmonious."

—McFarland.

KEY TO LETTERS AND FIGURES AS USED IN PLANT LIST

COLUMN I.—D means deciduous, dropping their leaves in the fall.

COLUMN II.—The botanical names alphabetically arranged.

COLUMN III.—The maximum height to which the plant is known to have grown.

COLUMN IV.—Character.

- T—Tree
- S—Shrub
- Cl—Climber
- Cr—Creeper
- B—Bamboo or grass
- P—Palm
- F—Fern
- H—Herbaceous, or bulb....
- L—Foliage plant

This column is inserted to facilitate the selection of plants according to their habits of growth. If you are looking for trees run your finger along this column for T's; if for shrubs look for S's, and so on. Sometimes you will find two habits of growth indicated, which will mean that the plant can be made to assume either. Several, when allowed plenty of room will branch into a tall shrub, while if crowded and pruned will develop into a small tree. Some vines when left without support will form a pretty shrub, in which case we give Cl and S.

COLUMN V.—Color.

- I—White
- II—Pink and Shades....
- III—Red and Shades....
- IV—Yellow and Shades....
- V—Blue and Shades....
- VI—Lavender
- VII—Orange

For use in selection of plants according to color. In nearly all cases the color of the flowers is referred to, but sometimes that of the foliage. If no figures are given plant is cultivated for other considerations than color.

COLUMN VI.—Useful for.

- 0—Economic purposes
- 1—Edible fruits
- 2—Tropical appearance ...
- 3—Hedges
- 4—Dry places
- 5—Seacoast
- 6—Requiring little care...
- 7—Streets and avenues....
- 8—House plants
- 9—Sunny places
- 10—Shady places
- 11—Fragrance
- 12—Borders
- 13—Specimen planting
- 14—Bedding
- 15—Wild gardens

We expect this column to be of great help to our customers in making their selections. If you wish tropical fruits, look for the figure 1; if you have a place near the beach, look for 5; for tropical effect find 2; if plants cannot be given much attention after they are started, look for figure 6 in this column. In most cases several figures will be found referring to one plant, indicating its usefulness for either purposes. If 9 and 10 are mentioned, plant is particularly useful for sunny or shady situations. If 12 and 14 are indicated this may mean either shrubbery or flower beds or borders (See habit of growth column). All plants listed are ornamental, either for foliage or flower, but those indicated by the respective figures are particularly useful for the reason given.

COLUMN VII.—Adapted for use in: 1 formal gardens, 2 naturalistic, 3 wild, 4 utility gardens.

COLUMN VIII.—Character.

- 1—Color bright
- 2—Color subdued
- 3—Growth compact ...
- 4—Growth loose
- 5—Habit upright
- 6—Habit drooping
- 7—Habit rambling
- 8—Foliage light
- 9—Foliage dark
- 10—Top pointed
- 11—Top rounded
- 12—Tropical effect

COLUMN IX.—Climate.

- Requiring a climate that will suit.
- 1—Very tender plants
 - 2—Lemons and oranges
 - 3—Peppers and acacia.....
 - 4—Half hardy plants
 - 5—Hardy plants

COLUMN X.—Price.

- A—Low.
- B—Below average
- C—Average.
- D—Above average

SCHEDULE OF PRICES:

Class	In Flats	2" Pot	3" Pot	4" Pot	5" Pot	6" Pot	5 gal. can or balled
A	2	5	8	10	15	25	
B	2	8	10	15	20	30	75
C	8	10	15	25	35	50	1.00
D		15	25	40	60	75	1.50

ignorance of plant values on the part of the customer too often is the cause of an unjust accusation of overcharging against the nurseryman. The prices as given are correct only in a general way and for a buyer of medium quantities. When buying only a few plants you must expect to pay more, if in larger quantities a discount proportionate to the size of your order.

As an excuse for the attempt to handle so large a subject within the confines of these few pages in which it is only possible to scratch the surface, it may be said that it is highly improbable that the average builder of a small garden would consider the services of a garden designer necessary or even desirable, or that he would have the time and courage to study a large and voluminous book on landscape gardening. Our endeavor has been to place within his easy reach the most necessary information in such a way as to be easily digested and readily referred to.

P. RIEDEL, Manager.

THE KEY

IS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS PAGE

TURN IT OVER

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
		Height	Char.	Color	USEFUL FOR				
	ABELIA GRANDIFLORA	10	S.	II	3.13.14	2.3	2.4.6.9	4	C
	China—Almost everblooming								
!	ABERIA CAFFRA	10	S.		1.3.4.13	1.2.4	2.3.7.8.11	3	D
	S. Af'ca—Kai-apple, fruit like a yellow plum								
	ABIES BALSAMEA	60	T.		0.6.13	2.3	3.6.9.10	5	D
	Balsam Fir								
	.....CONCOLOR	150	T.		0.6.13	2.3	4.6.8.10	5	D
	White Fir								
	.....NOBILIS	200	T.		0.6.13	2.3	4.5.9.10	5	D
	Oregon—Red Fir								
	.....NORDMANNIANA	100	T.		0.6.13	2.3	3.6.9.10	5	D
	Caveasus								
	.....PINSAPO	75	T.		6.13	2.3	3.5.9.10	5	D
	Spanish Fir								
!	ABUTILON MEGAPOTAMICUM	6	S.	III	3.14	2.3	2.4.6.9	2	C
	Trop. America—Strikingly handsome....								
	.....SOUVE. DE BONN	10	L.	II	3.13.14	2.3	1.4.5.8	2	C
	Leaves beautifully edged white								
	.....YELLOW	10	S.	IV	3.14	2.3	1.4.5.8	2	C
	Large bell shaped flower								
	.....PINK	10	S.	II	3.14	2.3	1.4.5.8	2	C
	A very delicate color								
	.....BROWN	10	S.	III	3.14	2.3	1.4.5.8	2	C
	Flowering Maple								
	All Acacias from Australia except.....								
	where noted								
*!	ACACIA ACINACIA	10	S.	IV	3.4.6.13	2.3	1.3.7.9	3	D
	The best small Acacia								
	.....ARMATA	10	S.	IV	3.4.5.6	2.3	1.4.7.9	3	C
	Kangaroo Thorn, fine for hedges								
	.....BAILEYANA	20	S.T	IV	4.6.9.13	2.3	1.4.6.8.11	3	D
	The best tall shrub.....								
*	.....CULTRIFORMIS	10	S.	IV	3.4.6.9	2.3	1.4.6.8	3	C
	A blaze of color when in bloom.....								
	.....CYANOPHYLLA	18	S.T	IV	4.6.14	2.3	1.4.6.9	3	C
	The blue leaved Wattle								
	.....DEALBATA	100	T.	IV	0.6.7.11	2.3	1.4.5.8.10	3	C
	Silver Wattle, gray-green								
	.....DECURRENS	100	T.	IV	0.4.6.7	2.3	1.4.5.9.11	3	C
	Green Wattle, the best tree								
*!	.....DIETRICHIANA	20	T.S	IV	3.6.11	2.3	2.3.6.8.11	3	C
	Newly introduced								
*!	.....EXTENSA	15	S.	IV	4.6.13.14	2.3	2.3.5.8	3	C
	Hair like foliage, drooping, splendid....								
d	.....FARNESIANA	15	S.	IV	4.3.5.11	2	2.3.5.8.11	4	C
	Mex—Popinac, grown for perfumery....								
	.....FLORIBUNDA	25	T.S	IV	3.6.7.11	2.3	2.4.6.8.11	3	C
	Ever blooming, the most generally useful								
	.....LATIFOLIA	30	T.S	IV	3.4.5.7	1.2.3	1.3.5.9.11	3	C
	The best kind for sea-shore planting....								
	.....MELANOXYLON	100	T.	IV	0.7	1.2	2.3.5.9.10	3	B
	Australian Blackwood, fine timber.....								
	.....MOLLISSIMA	100	T.	IV	0.6.7	2.3	2.4.7.9.11	3	B
	Black Wattle								
*!	.....OBLIQUA	8	S.	IV	3.4.6	2.3	1.3.7.9	3	D
	Splendid small shrub								
!	.....PENDULA	30	T.	IV	4.6.13	2.3	2.4.6.8	3	D
	Weeping Myall, gray foliage								
*	.....PENNINERVIS	40	T.	IV	4.6.13	2.3	2.4.6.8.11	3	C
	Gracefully drooping								
*!	.....PODALIRIAEFOLIA	20	S.T	IV	4.6.13	2.3	1.4.6.8.11	3	D
	Better than Baileyana, very scarce.....								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
		Height	Char.	Color	USEFUL FOR				
!	..... PRAVISSIMA	40	T.S	IV	4.6.13	2.3	1.4.6.8.11	3	D
	The best of all								
	..... PYCNANTHA	30	S.T	IV	4.5.6.13	2.3	1.4.7.8.11	3	C
	Golden Wattle								
	..... RETINODES	25	T.S	IV	3.4.6.7	2.3	2.4.6.8.11	3	C
	The same as A. Floribunda								
	..... VERTICILLATA	15	T.S	IV	4.6.9	1.2.3	1.3.7.9.11	3	C
	Needle like foliage, a profuse bloomer....								
	ACANTHUS MOLLIS	4	L.	I	2.10.14	1.2.3	2.3.9.12	5	B
	The classical acanthus leaf								
	..... SPINOSUS	6	L.	I	2.10.14	1.2.3	2.3.9.12	5	B
	Fine for sub-tropical effect								
	ACER, In Variety	100	T.		7.13	2.3	4.5.8.11	5	B
	Maples								
	ACHANIA MALVAVISCUM	12	S.	III	3.6.14	2.3	2.3.7.8.11	3	C
	Turk's cap. Bright scarlet								
	ACHYRANTES ACUMINATUM	10	L.	III	2.3.12.14	1.2	1.5.12	2	A
	Red foliage, a mass of color								
!	ACOKANTHERA SPECTABILIS	10	S.	I	4.11.13.14	1.2	2.3.5.9.11	2	D
	Natal—Strong, delicious fragrance								
	ADENANDRA FRAGRANS	10	S.	I	3.11.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.9.11	3	C
	Cape—Breath of Heaven								
d	AESCULUS CALIFORNICA	40	T.	II	6.7.13	2.3	1.3.5.8.11	5	C
	California Horsechestnut								
d	..... HIPPOCASTANUM	70	T.	I	6.7.13	2.3	1.3.5.8.11	5	C
	Asia Minor—Horsechestnut								
	AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS	4	H.	V	12.14	1.2.3	1.3.4.9	3	B
	African Lily. Fine for cut flowers								
	AGATHAEA COELESTIS	2	H.	V	12.14.15	1.2.3	1.3.8	3	A
	South Africa—Blue daisy								
*!	AGATHIS ORIENTALIS	120	T.		7.13	1.2	3.5.9.10	3	D
	Malay Arch.—A majestic tree								
*!	AGAVE, In Variety	12	L.		2.13	1.2.3		12	
	Mexico—Century plants in varieties								
d	ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN	40	T.	II	2.4.6.15	2.3	1.4.7.8.11	5	C
!x	ALPINIA NUTANS	8	L.	I	2.13	2.3	1.4.5.8.12	1	D
	E. India—Shell flower, striking plant....								
x	ALSOPHILA AUSTRALIS	15	F.		2.8.10.13	1.2.3	4.6.8.12	1	D
	Australian tree fern								
	ALTERNANTHERA PARONYNCHOIDES... ..	1	H.	IV	12.14	1	1.3	2	A
	Showy border plant								
	ALTHAEA ROSEA	10	H.	I	3.12.14	2.3	1.4.5	5	A
	Hollyhock								
	AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA	4	H.	II	6.12.14	2.3	1.5.12	4	B
	Known for its large flowers								
x!	AMOMUM CARDAMON	8	L.		8.10.13	1.2.3	3.5.8.12	2	D
	E. India Cardomon. For sub-tropical effect								
d	AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA	50	Cl.			1.2.3	1.3.8	5	B
	China—Boston Ivy								
	ANONA CHERIMOLIA	20	S.T		1.2.11	1.2.4	2.3.6.8.11	2	C
	Peru—The well known custard apple....								
x	ARALIA PAPYRIFERA	15	L.	I	2.6.13	2.3	4.5.8.12	2	C
	Japanese paper plant								
	ARAUCARIA BIDWELLI	80	T.		7.13	1.2	3.5.9.10	3	D
	Australia—The monkey puzzle								
	..... EXCELSA	150	T.		2.7.13	1	4.5.9.10	3	D
	Norfolk Island Pine								
	ARBUTUS MENZIESI	100	T.S	I	6.7.15	1.2.3	3.5.8.11	4	D
	California Madrone								
	..... UNEDO	20	T.S	I	4.6.13.15	1.2.3	2.3.5.11	4	D
	S. Europe—Strawberry tree								
x	ARECA SAPIDA	15	P.		2.8.13	2.3	4.8.12	2	D
	A striking palm								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
d	ARUNDINARIA FALCATA	15	B.		2.3.13	1.2.3	3.6.8.12	2	D
	Himalaya—Feathery, non-spreading								
*x!	.....HOOKERIANA	25	B.		2.3.13	2.3	4.5.8.12	2	D
	Himalaya—Non-spreading, upright grown.								
	.....JAPONICA	12	B.		2.3	2.3	3.5.8.12	3	B
	Bold broad foliage								
	.....SIMONI	20	B.		2.13	1.2.3	4.6.8.12	3	C
	Graceful drooping, variegated								
	ARUNDONAX VAR	18	L.	I	2.3.6.13	2.3	1.4.6.8.12	4	B
	Orient—Giant reed								
	ASPARAGUS COMORENSIS	30	Cl.		2.10	2.3	4.9.12	3	C
	Very rapid grower								
	.....PLUMOSUS	40	Cl.		2.8	2.3	4.9.12	3	C
	S. Africa—Asparagus fern								
	.....SPRENGERI	20	cl.cr	I	4.6.8.10	2.3	4.6.8.	3	B
	Natal—Splendid for hanging basket								
	ASPIDISTRA LURIDA	5	L.		2.8.10	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	3	D
	China—One of the best house plants								
	ASTER	2	H.	all	14	1.2	1.3.5	5	A
	The well known bedding plant								
	ASYSTASIA BELLA	10	S.	VI	3.10.14	1.2.3	2.3.5.9.11	3	C
	S. Africa—Very pretty								
*	ATRIPLEX BREWERI	12	S.		3.4.5	1.2.3	3.7.8.11	3	A
	Cal. salt bush; gray foliage, quick grower.								
	AUCUBA JAPONICA	8	S.		8.10	1.2	3.5.9.12	4	D
	Japan—The gold dust plant								
	AZARA MICROPHYLLA	20	S.Cl		13.15	2.3	4.5.9.11	4	C
	Chili—Graceful small glossy foliage								
	BAMBUSA VULGARIS	60	B.		2.13	2.3	4.6.8.12	2	D
	India—The arching giant bamboo								
	BAUHINIA GRANDIFLORA	20	T.	I	2.7.13	2.3	2.4.5.8.11	3	D
	Peru—Flower 5 inches								
	.....PURPUREA	20	S.T	III	2.13	2.3	2.3.5.9.12	3	D
	India—Very curious flower								
	BEGONIA, Foliage Forms	4	H.L		8.10	2.3	1.4.12	2	C
	Fine for pots and rockeries								
	BEGONIA, Flowering Forms	1	H.	II	9.12.14	1.2	1.3.5	2	A
	Everblooming								
	BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM	6	S.	IV	3.10.13.14	1.2.3	1.3.7.9	5	D
	Oregon grape, handsome evergreen								
	.....DARWINI	4	S.	IV	3.10.13.14	1.2.3	1.3.6.9.11	3	D
	Chili—Exceedingly pretty								
	.....ILICIFOLIA	6	S.	IV	3.10.13.14	1.2.3	2.4.5.8.	5	B
	Terra del Fuego—Holly leaved								
d	BETULA ALBA	60	T.		6.10.13.15	2.3	1.4.6.8	5	C
	Birch								
*!	BIGNONIA CHERERE	60	Cl.	III		2.3	1.4.6.9.12	2	D
	Mex.—Strong grower and good color								
*	.....SPECIOSA	20	Cl.	V		1.2.3	2.4.6.9	3	C
	Argentina—Handsome mauve flowers								
	.....TWEEDIANA	80	Cl.	IV		1.2.3	1.3.6.8.12	3	C
	Argentina—Readily clings to walls								
	.....VENUSTA	40	Cl.	VII		2.3	1.4.6.8.12	2	D
	Brazil—A profuse winter bloomer								
*!	BOCCONIA FRUTESCENS	12	L.		2.9.13	2.3	4.7.8.12	3	C
	West Indies—Very striking								
	BOUGAINVILLEA BRAZILIENSIS	20	Cl.	III	2	2.3	1.4.6.12	2	D
	Magenta, bright enough to be good								
!x	.....LATERITIA	30	Cl.	II	2	2.3	1.4.6.12	1	D
	The brick red one, very scarce								
	BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA	2	Cr.	I	12.14	1.2.3	2.4.7.8	4	A
	S. Africa—Swan River daisy								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
		Height	Char.	Color	USEFUL FOR				
*!	BRACHYCHITON DISCOLOR	20	T.		7.13	1.2	1.3.5.9.11	3	C
	Austr.—Beautiful dark, maple like foliage								
	.....ACERIFOLIA	20	T.	III	7.13	1.2	1.3.5.9.11	3	C
	Austr.—The flame tree, a mass of flowers								
	BUDLEYA GLOBOSA	8	S.	IV	3.4.14	2.3	1.3.5.9.11	4	C
	Chili—Graceful and distinct								
*	.....MADAGASCARIENSIS	30	Cl.S	IV	2.6.15	2.3	1.4.7.8.12	3	C
	A strong grower with silvery foliage....								
*	.....VARIABILIS	10	S.	VI	6.15	2.3	2.4.6.9	3	C
	China—A graceful shrub.....								
	BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS	3	S.		3.12	1	3.5.9.11	5	B
	A favorite for formal gardens.....								
	..... VAR.....	6	S.	I	3.12.13	1	2.3.5.8	5	B
*!x	CAESALPINIA ECHINATA	20	T.S	IV	0.6.7	2.3	2.4.6.8.11	2	C
	Clusters of pods prettily colored.....								
	CALADIUM ESCULENTUM	6	L.		2.13.14	1.2.3	3.5.8.12	2	B
	Hawaii—Elephants ear								
!	CALCEOLAREA INTEGRIFOLIA	3	S.	IV	12.14	1.2.3	1.3.7.8	3	C
	Chili—A shrubby, free flowering kind....								
*!	CALLIANDRA PORTORICENSIS	15	T.S	I	2.6.13	2.3	4.5.8.12	2	C
	W. Indies—Flowers large balls of stamens								
	CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS	8	S.	III	4.5.6	2.3	1.4.7.9.12	3	C
	N. S. Wales—Bottle brushes								
*!	CALOTHAMNUS QDADRIFIDUS	8	S.	III	4.6.13	2.3	2.3.5.9.11	2	D
	W. Austr.—Like dwarf pine, bright flowers								
d	CALYCANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS	6	S.	III	3.6.11	2.3	2.3.5.8	4	C
	California Allspice								
	CAMELLIA JAPONICA	12	S.	I	8.10	1.2	1.3.5.9.11	3	D
	The old favorite—red or white.....								
!	CAMPANULA	4	H.	VI	12.14	2.3	1.5	5	A
	Garden varieties—canterbury bells, etc..								
	CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS	80	T.		7.13	1.2	3.5.8.11	3	C
	China—Camphor tree								
!	CANTUA BUXIFOLIA	10	S.	III	2.13	2.3	1.4.6.12	2	C
	Peru—A gorgeous shrub								
*	CAPPARIS SPINOSA	2	Cr.	I	0.4.9	2.3	1.4.6.9	3	D
	Medeterr.—A Caperbush, large flowers..								
*	CARDIOSPERMUM HIRSUTUM	10	Cl.	I		2.3	4.8	4	D
	Trop. Am.—Balloon vine, rapid grower..								
*x	CARICA QUERCIFOLIA	15	S.T		0.1.2.13	2.3.4	3.5.8.10.12	2	D
	Paraguay—Fine for sub-tropical garden..								
!	CARISSA GRANDIFLORA	6	S.	I	1.13.14	1.2.3	2.3.7.9	2	C
	Natal plum, very ornamental.....								
	CARISSA EDULIS	15	S.		1.4.6.14	2.3	3.5.9	3	D
	CARNATION				12.14	1.2	1.3	3	A
	White, red and pink								
	CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA	10	S.	I	6.9.11.15	2.3	1.3.5.8.11	4	D
	Large flowers; pretty green								
	CARPINUS BETULUS	50	S.		3.6	1.2	3.5.9.11	5	B
	Europe—Hornbeam								
*!	CASIMIROA EDULIS	20	T.		1.2	2.3.4	4.6.8.11	2	C
	Zapote, Mexican peach								
*	CASSIA ARTEMISIOIDES	8	S.	IV	3.4	1.2.3	1.3.5.8	3	C
	Austr.—Graceful shrub								
*!	.....PILIFERA	15	S.	IV	3.6.14	2.3	1.4.7.8.11	3	B
	Paraguay—Floriferous and compact.....								
✓	CASTANEA SATIVA	80	T.		0.1.7.13	2.3	3.5.8.11	5	B
	Chestnut								
!	CASUARINA QUADRIVALVIS	50	T.		0.5.6.13	1.2.3	3.6.9.11	3	C
	Austr.—Beefwood, a drooping tree.....								
	.....STRICTA	50	T.		0.5.7	1.2.3	4.5.8.10	3	C
	Erect habit, graceful tree.....								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III.		V.	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
		Height	Char.						
d	CATALPA, of sorts	50	T.	I	0.2.6.7	2.3	1.4.5.8.11	5	B
*!	CEANOTHUS ARBOREUS	20	S.		4.6.15	2.3	1.4.5.8	3	C
	Santa Cruz Island—Very rare								
*	.....CUNEATUS	15	S.	I	3.4.15	2.3	1.4.6.8.11	3	C
	California mountain lilac								
	.....THYRSIFLORUS	15	S.	V	3.4.15	2.3	1.3.5.9	3	C
	Northern deep blue mountain lilac								
*!d	CEDRELA FISSILIS	100	T.		0.7.13	1.2	3.5.8.11	4	C
	Brazilian Cedarwood, fast grower								
	CEDRUS ATLANTICA	200	T.		7.13	2.3	4.6.8.10	5	D
	N. Afr.—Pyramidal form, bluish foliage								
	.....DEODARA	200	T.		7.13	1.2.3	3.6.8.10	5	D
	Himalaya—Deodar cedar								
	.....LIBANI	200	T.		7.13	2.3	4.6.8.10	5	D
	Cedar of Lebanon								
	CENTAUREA CINERARIA	3	H.L	I	5.12.14	1.2.3	1.3.8	4	A
	S. Italy—Dusty miller								
	CEPHALOTAXUS DRUPAEAEA	25	S.		6.10	1.2	3.6.9.10	5	D
	CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM	1	Cr.	I	12.14	1.2.3	1.3.7.8	5	A
	Europe—Gray foliage, fine for rockeries								
	CERATONIA SILIQUA	30	S.T		0.1.4.7	1.2.3	3.7.9.11	3	C
	Mediterr.—Carob, St. John's bread								
d	CERCIS CANADENSIS	40	T.S	II	3.6.13.14	2.3	1.4.7.8.11	5	B
	Judas Tree; red bud								
	CESTRUM AURANTIACUM	12	S.	VII	3.11.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.8	3	C
	Guatemala—Yellow lilac								
	.....ELEGANS	8	S.	III	3.6.14	2.3	1.4.6.8.12	3	C
	Mexico—Bright continuous bloomer								
	.....NOCTURNUM	10	S.	I	3.11.14	2.3	4.5.8	3	C
	Jamaica—Nightblooming Jassamine								
	CHAENOSTOMA HISPIDUM	2	H.	I	12.14.15	1.2.3	1.3.5.8	4	A
	S. Africa—For windowboxes; everblooming								
	CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA	20	P.		2.5.6.7	1.2	3.5.12	3	D
	China—Windmill palm								
	.....HUMILIS	10	P.		2.5.13	1.2.3	3.8.11.12	3	D
	Mediterr.—A good lawn palm								
	CHOISYA TERNATA	10	S.	I	3.13.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.8.11	3	C
	Mexican orange flower								
	CINERARIA HYBRIDA	3	H.	I-V	8.10.12.14	1.2.3	1.3	3	C
	S. Africa—Popular winter bloomer								
	CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA	100	T.S		0.3.7.13	1.2	1.3.5.8.11	3	C
	Japan—The camphor tree								
!	CISSUS ANTARTICA	30	Cl.		10	2.3	4.7.9	3	C
	Australia—Kangaroo vine								
!	.....RHOMBIFOLIUS	10	cl.cr			2.3	3.6.9	2	D
	Trinidad—Splendid for window boxes								
	CISTUS CRISPUS	2	S.	II	3.6.15	2.3	1.3.7.8	3	B
	S. W. Europe—Compact, flowers 2 inches								
	.....LADANIFERUS	4	S.	I	13	2.3	1.4.7.8	3	C
	Flowers 3 inches, splendid								
	.....POPULIFOLIUS	6	S.	I	3.6.15	2.3	1.3.7.8	3	B
	Poplarleaved rockrose								
	.....SALVIFOLIUS	2	S.	I	3.6.15	2.3	1.3.5.8	3	B
	Sageleaved rockrose								
*!	CITHAREXYLON ILICIFOLIUM	15	S.	I	0.13	2.3	4.5.8.11	3	C
	Ecuador—Hollyleaved								
d	CLEMATIS MONTANA	30	Cl.	I		2.3	1.4.7.8	4	D
	Fast grower, large flowers in profusion								
d	.....PANICULATA	20	Cl.	I	11	2.3	1.4.7	5	D
	Japan—Fall bloomer; fast grower								
	CLERODENDRON FRAGRANS	5	S.	I	2.10.11	2.3	2.4.5.9.12	3	C
	Sweetscented; splendid foliage								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
		Height	Char.	Color	USEFUL FOR				
	CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS	10	S.Cl	III	2	2.3	1.4.7.12	2	C
	New Zealand—Glorypea, splendid								
*	COCOS ERIOSPATHA	20	P.		1.2.13	1.2.3	1.6.9.12	2	D
	S. Brazil—Quite hardy, blue-green								
	.....FLEXUOSA	60	P.		2.7.13	1.2.3	5.9.12	2	D
	Central Brazil—Hardier than Plumosa								
	.....PLUMOSA	60	P.		2.7.13	1.2.3	5.9.12	2	D
	Brazil—The favorite avenue palm								
	COLOCASIA ANTIQUORUM					1.2.3	2.5.8.12	3	D
	var. esculentum	8	L.		2.12.14.15				
	India—Elephants ear								
*!	COMAROSTAPHYLOS DIVERSIFOLIA ..	20	T.S	III	3.5.15	2.3	2.3.5.9.11	3	D
	Santa Cruz Isl.—A mass of red berries ..								
	CONVOLVULUS MAURETANICUS	1	Cr.	V	8.10.13	1.2.3	2.3.7.9	3	A
	Mediterr.—For baskets and rockeries ..								
	COPROSMA BAUERI	10	S.		3.5.14	1.2.3	3.6.9.10	3	C
	New Zealand—Shining deep green foliage ..								
	.....FOL. VAR.	10	S.	I	2.10.14	1.2	1.3.7.8	2	D
	A variegated form of the above								
	CORDYLYNE AUSTRALIS	20	L.		2.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	3	C
	Known as Dracaena Indivisa								
	.....BROAD-LEAVED	20	L.		2.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	3	C
	More robust								
	COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA	3	H.	IV	12.14	2.3	1.4	4	A
	A favorite perennial for cut flowers								
d	CORNUS, of sorts	15	S.		6.14	2.3	1.5.11	5	B
	Dogwood								
	CORONILLA EMEROIDES	8	S.	IV	3.6.15	1.2	1.3.5.8.11	5	C
	S. Europe—In flower the year around ..								
	CORTADERIA ARGENTEA	15	B.	I	2.3.6.13	1.2.3	1.3.6.8.12	4	B
	S. America—Pampas grass								
	.....JUBATA	15	B.	II	2.3.6.13	1.2.3	1.3.6.8.12	4	C
	Pink flowered								
	CORYNOCARPUS LAEVIGATUS	20	S.T		6.13.14	1.2	3.5.9.11	3	C
	Austr. Laurel, glossy fol. compact growth ..								
	CORYPHA AUSTRALIS	25	P.		2.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	2	D
	Austr.—Fanpalm (Livistona)								
	COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS	8	S.	III	6.12.15	1.2.3	2.3.7.9	3	C
	China—Red berries, very effective								
	COTONEASTER NEPALENSIS	6	S.	III	4.6.14	2.3	1.3.5.8.11	4	C
	Himalaya's								
	.....ANGUSTIFOLIA	4	S.	III	3.6.14	2.3	3.7.9	4	C
	Yunnan								
	.....MICROPHYLLA	3	S.	III	3.6.14	2.3	3.7.9	4	C
	Himalaya's								
	CRATAEGUS CRENULATA	12	S.	III	3.6.14	1.2.3	2.3.5.9.11	4	C
d	.....OF SORTS	15	S.	III	3.6.13.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.9	5	C
	Hawthorn								
	CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA	10	S.	III	3.6.15	1.2.3	1.3.5.9.10	3	C
	Hawthorn; bright scarlet berries								
	CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS	20	S.	III	13.14	1.2.3	2.3.6.9.11	4	D
	Japan—Bronzy brown in winter								
	.....JAPONICA	100	T.		0.7.13	2.3	4.5.9.10	4	C
	Japanese Cedar								
*!	CUPANIA ANACARDIOIDES	30	T.	I	1.2.11	2.3.4	4.5.9.11	2	D
	Handsome, quick grower, good fruit								
	CUPHEA IGNEA	5	S.	III	8.12.14	2.3	1.3.6.8.12	3	B
	Mex.—Fine for hanging baskets								
	.....MICROPETALA	3	S.	IV	8.12.14	1.2	2.3.5.8	2	B
	CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA	70	T.		0.4.7	1.2.3	3.6.8.10	5	C
	Arizona Cypress, Bluish green								
	.....FASTIGIATA	100	T.		4.7.13	1.2	3.5.9.10	4	D
	Italian Cypress								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
	.....FUNEBRIS	60	T.		4.6.13	2.3	3.6.9.11	5	C
	Weeping Cypress								
	.....GUADELUPENSIS	50	T.		0.4.7	2.3	3.5.9.11	5	C
	Blue Cypress. Reddish bark								
	.....MACROCARPA	100	T.		0.3.5.7	1.2.3	3.5.9.10	5	B
	Monterey Cypress								
	CYCAS REVOLUTA	15	L.		2.8.10.13	1.2.3	5.9.12	2	D
	Japan—Sage palm								
d	CYDONIA, of sorts	6	S.	III	3.13.14	2.3	1.4.5.11	5	C
	Flowering Quince								
	CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS	6	L.		2.8.10	2.3	3.5.8.12	4	B
	Madagascar—Umbrella plant								
	.....GRACILLIMUS	2	L.		2.8.10	2.3	3.5.8.12	4	B
	Smaller and more graceful								
	.....PAPYRUS	12	L.		2.13.14	2.3	4.5.8.12	2	B
	Egyptian paper plant								
!	CYPHOMANDRA BETACEA	15	T.S	III	1.2.9.13	3.4	1.4.6.8.12	2	C
	Brazil—Tree tomato								
	CYRTOMIUM FALCATUM	3	F.		8.10	1.2.3	3.6.9.12	4	D
	Japan—Hollyfern. Glossy								
d	CYTISUS CANARIENSIS	10	S.	IV	3.6.14	2.3	1.4.6.8.10	3	B
	Canary Isl.—(Genista)								
d	.....LABURNUM	15	T.	IV	7.9.13	2.3	1.4.6.8.11	5	B
	Europe—Golden Chain. Laburnum.....								
	.....SCOPARIUS ANDREANUS	8	S.	IV	3.14.13	2.3	1.3.8.9.11	5	D
	S. Eur.—Brown and yellow. Very pretty.								
	DAHLIA ARBOREA	15	H.	II	2.9.13	2.3	2.4.5.8.12	2	C
	Mex—Tree Dahlia. Robust grower.....								
!	.....IMPERIALIS	20	H.	II	2.9.13	2.3	2.4.5.8.12	2	C
	Flowers more graceful and better color..								
*!	DASYLIRION QUADRANGULATUM	6	L.		2.4.13	1.2.3	3.6.8.12	2	D
	Mex.—Graceful and highly ornamental...								
	DATURA CORNIGERA	10	S.	I	2.6.13	1.2.3	1.3.6.8.12	3	C
	Horn of plenty. Double								
	.....SANGUINEA	10	S.	III	2.6.13	1.2.3	1.3.6.8.12	3	C
	Peru—Tall growing, single								
	.....SUAVEOLENS	10	S.	I	2.6.13	1.2.3	1.3.6.8.12	3	C
	Tall, single, trumpetshaped flowers.....								
	DEERINGIA CELOSOIDES, FOL. VAR....	10	S.	I	3.13.14	2.3	1.4.7.8	3	C
	White variegated foliage								
	DENDROCALAMUS LATIFLORUS	80	B.		2.13	1.2.3	3.5.8.12	3	D
	Formosa—Giant bamboo; upright grower.								
*!d	.....STRICTUS	100	B.		0.2.13	2.3	4.6.8.12	2	D
	Himalaya—Taller than any, solid canes..								
	DELPHINIUM in variety	4	H.	V-I	12.14	2.3	1.4.5	5	A
	The well known Larkspur								
d	DEUTZIA, of sorts	6	S.	I	6.9.14	2.3	1.4.5.8.11	5	B
	DIOSMA ERICOIDES	10	S.	I	3.11.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.9.11	4	C
	S. W. Africa—Breath of Heaven.....								
d!	DIOSPYROS KAKI	20	S.T	III	1.2.13	2.3.4	1.4.6.12	4	B
	Japanese Persimmon								
	DIPLACUS GLUTINOSUS	5	S.	IV	4.10.15	2.3	2.4.7.8	4	B
	California—Bush monkey flower								
	.....PUNICEUS	5	S.	III	4.10.15	2.3	1.4.7.8	4	B
*!	DODONAEA VISCOSA	10	S.	III	13	2.3	4.6.9.11	3	D
	Austr.—Very ornamental								
	DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS ALBUS	12	Cl.	I		2.3	1.3.8	4	B
	India—White Austr. pea, fine for cut fl'rs.								
*!	DOMBEYA NATALENSIS	30	T.S	I	7.11.13	2.3	1.3.5.8.10	2	D
	Natal—A sheet of white in winter.....								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Hight	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
*!	.....SPECTABILIS	15	S.	II	2.5.13	2.3	2.4.5.8.12	2	D
	Central Africa—Delicate shade of pink...								
	DRACAENA AUSTRALIS	25	L.		2.5.7.8	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	3	C
	Australia—Broad leaved palmlike								
	.....INDIVISA	25	L.		2.5.7.8	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	3	C
	Australia—Narrow leaved.....								
	.....DRACO	20	L.		2.5.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	3	C
	Canary Island—Dragonblood tree								
	DURANTA PLUMIERI	12	S.	V	3.6.15	2.3	2.4.6.8.11	3	C
	Trop. Am.—Golden dewdrops								
!	.....ALBA.....	10	S.	I	3.6.14	2.3	2.4.6.8.11	3	C
	Pretty bunches of flowers, fine for cutting								
!	.....FOL. VAR.....	12	S.	I	3.6.14	2.3	1.4.6.8	3	C
	Beautifully marked with white								
	.....	10	S.	I	3.13.14	2.3	2.3.7.8	4	D
	ELEAGNUS PUNGENS VAR								
	Japan—Spreading shrub	12	S.	II	3.8.13.14	2.3	2.3.5.9	3	D
	ERICA MEDITERRANEA								
	The best heath for the South	20	T.S	I	1.2.7	1.2.4	3.5.9.12	2	C
	ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA (seedlings)....								
	Loquat		T.S	I	1.2.7	1.2.4	3.5.9.12	2	D
	.....LARGE FRUITED.....								
	Budded Loquat	20	P.		2.5.7.13	1.2.3	5.8.12	3	D
	ERYTHEA ARMATA								
	Lower Cal.—Blue plum	40	P.		2.5.7.13	1.2.3	5.8.9.12	2	D
	.....EDULIS								
	Lower Cal.—A fine Fanpalm	10	S.	II	3.6.14	2.3	2.4.7.9.11	4	C
	ESCALLONIA ORGANENISIS								
	S. Am.—Excellent shrub	6	S.	III	3.6.14	1.2.3	2.3.5.9.11	3	C
	.....RUBRA								
	S. Am.—Everblooming, compact shrub...	12	S.	I	3.6.13.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.8	4	C
	.....VIRGATA								
	S. Am.—Magnificent when in bloom.....								
	EUCALYPTUS								
*	.....BOTRYOIDES	150	T.	I	0.7.13	2.3	4.5.9.11	3	C
	An ornamental tree	50	T.	I	0.7.13	2.3	1.4.5.8.11	3	C
	.....CALOPHYLLA								
	Large white flowers	200	T.	I	11.13.12	2.3	4.6.8	2	D
	.....CITRIODORA								
	Lemon gum—clean, white trunk.....	80	T.	I	0.5.7	2.3	3.6.9	3	C
*	.....CORNUTA								
	Yate tree	20	T.	I	5.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.11	3	B
	.....LEHMANNI								
	Dwarf, roundheaded	100	T.	I	0	2.3	4.6.8	3	B
	.....CORYNOCALYX								
	Sugargum	400	T.	I	0.7.13	2.3	3.5.9.11	3	C
*	.....DIVERSICOLOR								
	Karri—Very fine tree		T.	III		2.3	1.5.9	3	D
*!	.....ERYTHRONEMA								
	Red flowered; new	25	T.	III	7.13	2.3	1.5.9	3	D
	.....FICIFOLIA								
	Crimson flowered	300	T.	I	0.5	2.3	4.6.9	3	B
	.....GLOBULUS								
	Bluegum	100	T.	II	7.13	2.3	2.4.6.9	3	C
	.....LEUCOXYLON ROSEA								
	Pink flowered	50	T.	I	0	2.3	4.6.8.11	3	B
	.....POLYANTHEMOS								
	Red Box Gray-green foliage.....	20	T.S		13.14	2.3	4.6.8	3	D
*!	.....RISDONI								
	Drooping Gum. Very ornamental.....	80	T.	I	0.7	2.3	3.5.9	3	C
	.....ROBUSTA								
	Swamp Mahogany								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
	.....ROSTRATA	100	T.	I	0	2.3	4.6.8	3	B
	Red Gum								
	EUGENIA APICULATA	10	S.	I	3.12.14	1.2	3.5.9.11	3	D
	Chili—Pretty small shrub								
	.....JAMBOS	15	S.	I	1.2.14	2.3.4	1.4.7.8.12	2	D
	E. Indies—Rose-apple								
!	.....MICHELI	12	S.	I	1.3.14	2.3.4	4.8.11	2	D
	Brazil—Surinam Cherry. Fine fruit....								
	.....MYRTIFOLIA	60	T.	I	3.7.13.14	1.2.3	3.5.9.10	3	C
	Austr.—A splendid tree								
	.....(SHEARED PYRAMIDS).. For use as Bay or Box trees				8.13	1	3.5.9.10	3	D
	.....(TRAINED STANDARDS).. To be used as Bay or Box trees.....				8.13	1	3.5.9.11	3	D
	.....UGNI	12	S.	I	3.14	1.2	3.5.9.11	3	D
	Chili—An excellant small shrub								
	EUONYMUS JAPONICUS ARG. VAR.....	10	S.	I	3.6.13	1.2.3	1.3.5.8	4	B
	Nicely variegated								
	.....AUR. VAR.....	10	S.	IV	3.6.13	1.2.3	1.3.5.8	4	B
	Yellow variegated								
	.....PULCHELLUS.....	2	S.		3.12	1	3.5.9.11	4	A
	A substitute for box in borders.....								
	EUPATORIUM GRANDIFLORUM	6	H.	I	12.14	2.3	1.4.5.9	3	B
	Fine for cut flowers								
	EUPHORBIA PULCHERRIMA	15	S.	III	2.8.14	2.3	1.4.5.8.12	2	C
	Mexico—Poinsettia								
	.....SPLENDENS	4	Cr.	III	2.4.8	2.3	1.4.7.12	3	C
	Madag'r.—Crown of thorns; good in walls								
d	EXOCHORDA GRANDIFOLIA	10	S.	I	3.14	2.3	1.4.6	5	C
	China—Pearlbush. Brilliant								
	FABIANA IMBRICATA	10	S.	I	3.14.15	2	1.3.5.8.11	3	C
	Peru—Pretty green, flowers like Heath..								
d	FAGUS IN VARIETY	80	T.		0.4.7.13	2.3	3.5.8.11	5	B
	Beach								
	FARFUGIUM GRANDE VAR	4	L.	IV	2.8.10	1.2.3	2.3.8.12	4	D
	Leopard plant; curiously spotted.....								
	FATSIA JAPONICA	8	L.	I	2.8.13	1.2.3	3.7.9.12	2	D
	Japan—Aralia. Good house plant.....								
	.....PAPYRIFERA	15	L.	I	2.13	2.3	4.5.8.12	3	B
	Japanese Paper plant								
*!	FEIJOA SELLOWIANA	14	S.	III	1.13	2.3.4	1.4.5.8.12	3	D
	LaPlata—Strong scented, palatable fruit..								
	FESTUCA GLAUCA	1	L.		12	1	3.5.8	4	A
	A gray-green grass, very good for borders.								
*!	FICUS SP. from Cabul	20	T.S		1.2	2.3	4.7.8.12	2	D
	A new fig from N. India with fine fruit..								
*!	.....CUNNINGHAMI	80	T.		7.13	2.3	3.5.8	2	D
	Queensland—A splendid tree								
	.....ELASTICA	60	T.		0.7.13	2.3	4.7.9.12	2	D
	Assam—True rubber tree								
	.....GLOMERATA	70	T.		1.2.7.13	2.3	3.5.8.11	2	D
	India—Cluster fig								
	.....INDICA	100	T.		2.7.13	1.2.3	3.6.9.12	2	D
	Small leaved rubber								
	.....MACROPHYLLA	100	T.		2.5.7.13	2.3	4.5.9.11	2	C
	Moreton Bay Fig								
*!	.....PRINCEPS	60	T.		2.13	2.3	4.7.8.12	2	D
	Brazil—Splendidly vined leaves								
*!	.....RELIGIOSA	100	T.		2.13	2.3	4.8.11	2	D
	India—"Peepul," curious leaves								
	.....PUMILA	20	Cl.			1.2.3	3.8	3	B
	(Ficus repens.) Fine for covering walls.								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
*!	.....RETUSA	80	T.		2.13	1.2	3.9.11	3	C
	India—Leaves round and small.....								
d	FORSYTHIA IN VARIETY	10	S.	IV	6.12.14	2.3	2.4.5.8.11	5	B
	FOURCROYA ALTISSIMA	20	L.	I	2.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	3	C
*!	FOURCROYA GIGANTEA	20	L.	I	2.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	3	C
	Trop. Am.—A majestic plant, very rare...								
	.....BEDDINGHOUSI	20	L.	I	2.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	3	C
	Mex—Like a gigantic Dracaena								
d	FRAXINUS IN VARIETY	100	T.		0.6.7	2.3	4.5.8.11	5	B
	Ash								
	FREMONTIA CALIFORNICA	20	S.	IV	4.6.14.15	2.3	1.4.7.8.11	4	D
	California Slippery Elm								
	FUCHSIA ARBORESCENS	15	S.	III	3.6.14	2.3	2.4.5.8.11	2	C
	Mex.—Winter blooming								
	.....CORYMBIFLORA	10	S.	III	2.14	2.3	1.4.6.8.12	2	C
	Peru—Very handsome, not common.....								
	.....RICARTONI	15	S.	III	3.6.14	1.2.3	2.3.6.9	3	C
	Terra del Fuego—Dense growing, floriferous								
	.....GARDEN VARIETIES	15	S.	III	3.8.14	1.2.3	1.4.7.12	3	B
*!	GALPHIMIA BRAZILIENSIS	8	S.	IV	2.3.13	1.2	1.3.5.8	2	D
	Brazil—Flowers very bright in winter....								
	GAILLARDIA ARISTATA GRANDIFLORA.		H.	IV	12.14	2.3	1.4	4	A
	Fine for cut flowers								
	GARYA ELLIPTICA	15	S.	I	3.13.15	2.3	4.7.9	4	D
	Calif.—For the native garden								
	GAZANIA SPLENDENS	1	H.	IV	9.12.14	1.2.3	1.3.7.8	3	A
	S. Africa—Exceedingly bright.....								
	GENISTA ANDREANA	15	S.	IV	3.13.14	2.3	1.3.5.9.11	5	D
	S. Eur.—Brown and yellow, highly desi'ble.								
	.....CANARIENSIS	10	S.	IV	3.6.15	2.3	1.4.6.8.10	3	B
	Canary Isl.—A mass of blom in spring...								
*!	.....MONOSPERMA	15	S.	I	4.13	2.3	1.4.6.8	3	D
	N. Africa—Drooping, feathery, graceful..								
	GERANIUM "IVY LEAVED".....	2	Cr.	I	8.12.14	1.2.3	1.4.7.8	4	A
	For hanging baskets								
	.....	2	Cr.	III	8.12.14	1.2.3	1.4.7.8	4	A
	For window boxes								
	.....	2	Cr.	II	8.12.14	1.2.3	1.4.7.8	4	A
	For borders								
	....."BUSH"	6	H.	III	8.12.14	1.2	1.3.5.8	3	A
	The best scarlet								
	.....MAD. SALLEROI.....	1	H.	I	12.14	1	1.3.8	4	A
	Dwarf, vareigated border plant								
	GERBERA JAMESONI	2	H.	III	14	2.3	1.3.5	3	B
	S. Africa—Barborton Daisy								
d	GINGKO BILOBA	20	T.		7.13	1.2	3.5.8.11	5	B
	W. China—Maidenhair tree								
	GEUM CHILOENSE	4	H.	III	14	2.3	1.4.7.8	5	A
	Bright and showy flowers								
d	GLEDITSCHIA TRIACANTHOS	100	T.		0.3.7.15	2.3	4.7.8.11	5	B
	Honey Locust								
	GNAPHALIUM LANATUM	4	S.Cr	I	5.6.12.14	1.2.3	1.3.7.8	3	A
	S. Afr.—For hanging baskets and borders.								
	GREVILLEA ROBUSTA	30	T.	VII	7.13	2.3	2.4.5.8	3	C
	Australia—Silk oak								
	.....THELEMANNI	10	S.	III	3.13.14	1.2.3	2.3.5.8	2	C
	Austr.—One of the best shrubs; everblm'g.								
	GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM	15	B.	I	2.13	1.2.3	1.3.6.8.12	4	B
	S. America—Pampas grass								
	.....JUBATUM	15	B.	II	2.13	1.2.3	1.3.6.8.12	4	B
	Pink flowered pampas grass								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Hight	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
d	GYPSOPHYLLA PANICULATA	4	H.	I		2.3	4.7	5	B
	Europe—Baby's Breath								
*!	HAKEA ELLIPTICA	15	T.S	I	5.6.13	1.2	3.5.9.11	3	D
	Australia—Symmetrical, round headed...								
	...LAURINA	15	T.S	III	5.6.13	2.3	2.4.6.9.11	3	C
	Australia—Remarkable flowers								
	...SUAVEOLENS	15	T.S	I	5.6.13	1.2.3	2.3.5.8.11	3	C
	Australia—Spinellike foliage								
	HARDENBERGIA ALBA	8	S.	I	3.9.14	2.3	1.4.5.8	3	C
	Australia—Beautiful shrub								
	...BLUE	8	S.	V	3.9.14	2.3	1.4.5.8	3	C
	Fine when in flower								
	...PINK	8	S.	II	3.9.14	2.3	1.4.5.8	3	C
	Purplish pink								
	HELYCHRYSUM PETIOLATUM	4	S.Cr	I	5.6.12.14	1.2.3	1.3.7.8	3	A
	S. Afr.—For window boxes and baskets..								
	...HEDERA HELIX	30	Cl.			1.2.3	3.7.9	5	A
	English Ivy								
!	HEDYCHIUM CARNEUM	8	L.	IV	0.2.13	2.3	1.4.5.8.12	2	C
	India—Flesh colored ginger plant								
!	...CORONARIUM	10	L.	I	0.2.11.13	2.3	4.6.12	2	D
	India—Large heads of flowers								
	...HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANUS	4	H.	IV	14.15	2.3	1.4.5.8	5	A
	U. S. A.—Fine for cut flowers								
	...HELIOTROPE	10	S.	V	3.11.14	1.2.3	2.4.6.9	4	B
	HERBERTIA PLATENSIS	4	H.	V	6.14.15	2.3	1.5	3	C
	Large Iris like flowers in summer								
*!	HETEROCENTRON MEXICANUM	8	S.	I	3.6.14	2.3	2.4.5.8	2	C
	A splendid bedder								
	...HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA	15	S.	III	3.4.15	1.2.3	1.3.5.9	3	C
	California—Christmas berry								
	...HEUCHERA SANGUINEA	2	H.	III	13.14	1.2.3	2.3.5	5	A
	N. Mexico—Coral Bells								
!	HIBISCUS DENISONIAE	8	S.	I	3.13.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.8.12	2	D
	Australia—White Wings. Everblooming..								
*!	...HETEROPHYLLUS	14	S.	I	13.14	2.3	2.4.5.8.12	2	C
	Queensland—Everblooming, quite a tree..								
	...MANIHOT	8	S.	IV	13.14	2.3	1.4.5.12	2	C
	S. China—Flowers with maroon center, 6 inches across								
	...MOSCHEUTOS	6	S.	II	13.14	2.3	1.4.5	4	B
	U. S. A.—Crimson Eye								
	...MUTABILIS	18	S.T	II	2.3.13	2.3	2.4.5.8.12	2	C
	India—Flowers changing from white to red								
	...PEACHBLOW	10	S.	II	2.3.13	1.2	1.3.5.8.12	2	C
	Flowers large and double								
	...ROSA-SINENSIS	10	S.	III	2.3.13	1.2	1.3.5.8.12	2	C
	The general favorite								
	...DOUBLE	8	S.	III	2.3.13	1.2	1.3.5.9.12	2	C
d	...SYRIACUS	10	S.	VI	3.13.14	2.3	2.3.5.8	5	B
	Asia—Rose of Sharon								
	...HOYA CARNOSA	20	Cl.	I	11	2.3	2.3.8.12	2	D
	Trop. Asia—The wax plant								
x	HOWEA (Kentia) BELMORENA	25	P.		2.8.10.13	1.2.3	3.6.9.12	1	D
	Lord Howe's Isl.—Popular housepalm ...								
	...FOSTERIANA	40	P.		2.8.10.13	1.2.3	4.5.9.12	1	D
	Taller and more upright than the proc'ding								
	...HYDRANGEA OTASKA	10	S.	II	3.8.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.8	3	C
	China—Dwarf and compact								
d	...HORTENSIS	10	S.	I	3.6.13.14	1.2.3	2.4.5.8.11	5	B
*!	HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM	50	T.	IV	7.11.13	2.3	2.4.5.9.10	3	C
	Austr.—Jasmine-like fragrance								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
	HYPERICUM FLORIBUNDUM	10	S.	IV	3.14	2.3	1.3.5.8.11	3	C
	Canary Isl.—Quick grower.								
	..... MOSERIANUM	3	S.	IV	12.14	1.2.3	1.3.7.8	3	C
	Hybrid—Goldflower, large flowers								
d	IDESIA POLYCARPA	50	T.	VII	7.13	1.2.3	2.3.5.11	3	C
	Japan—Large leaves, orange berries like cherries								
	ILEX AQUIFOLIUM	40	S.	III	3.6.13.14	1.2	3.5.9.11	5	D
	Holly								
!	IOCHROMA FUCHSIODES	10	S.	III	13.14	2.3	1.3.7.8.11	3	D
	Ecuador—Beautiful shrub								
	..... LANCEOLATA	10	S.	V	13.14	2.3	2.4.7.8.11	3	C
	Peru—Great attraction for hummingbirds.								
	IRESENE HERBSTI	10	L.	III	12.14	1.3	1.3.5.12	2	A
	S. America—(Achyranthes). Often planted at the base of palms.								
	IRIS IN VARIETY	3	H.	V	6.12.14	2.3	1.3.5	4	C
	ISOLEPIS GRACILIS	1	B.		8.10	2.3	3.9	3	B
	California—A bright grass used in baskets and aquariums								
*	JACARANDA OVALIFOLIA	40	T.	V	7.13	2.3	1.3.5.8.12	3	C
	Brazil—Pallisanderwood, for street plant'g.								
	JACOBINIA (Justicea) CARNEA	10	S.	II	2.10.14	2.3	1.4.5.9.12	2	C
	Brazil—Dense spikes of flowers								
	..... MAGNIFICA	8	S.	III	2.10.14	1.2.3	2.3.5.8.12	2	C
	Brazil—Everblooming, brilliant red								
	..... PAUCIFLORA	6	S.	VII	3.13.14	1.2	1.3.5.9	2	C
	Brazil—(Libonia). Compact and ever-blooming								
	JASMINUM AZORICUM	15	Cl.	I	11	2.3	2.3.7.9	3	C
	Canary Isl.—Everblooming								
	..... GRACILLIMUM	15	Cl.	I	11	1.2.3	3.7.8.12	2	C
	N. Borneo—Winterbl'mer; flower in cl'sters								
	..... GRANDIFLORUM	20	Cl.	I	11	2.3	4.7.8	2	C
	India—Catalonian Jasmine								
	..... LIGUSTRIFOLIUM	15	Cl.	I	11	2.3	4.7.8	3	C
	S. Africa—Summer blooming								
d	..... NUDIFLORUM	8	S.	IV	3.11.14	2.3	1.4.7.8	5	C
	China—Trailing, winterblooming								
	..... PRIMULINUM	8	S.	IV	11.14	2.3	1.4.7.8	3	C
	First offered a few years ago.								
	..... HUMILE (Revolutum)	10	S.	IV	3.11.14	1.2.3	2.4.5.8	2	C
	Trop. Asia—Yellow Jasmine								
	JUBAEA SPECTABILIS	40	P.		2.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	3	D
	Chili—Coquito palm; very hardy.								
	JUNIPERUS SABINA PROSTRATA	4	S.		12	2.3	3.7.9	5	D
	S. Europe—Creeping Juniper; for rockeries								
	..... VAR.	4	S.	I	12	2.3	3.7.8	5	D
	A variegated form								
	JUNIPERUS BERMUDIANA	40	T.		3.5.6.13	1.2	3.5.8.10	5	C
	Bermuda Juniper								
	..... CHINENSIS	60	T.S		3.5.6.13	1.2	3.5.8.10	5	C
	Chinese Juniper								
	..... COMMUNIS	40	T.S		3.5.6.13	1.2	3.5.9.10	5	C
	Common Juniper								
*	KENNEDYA OVATA ROSEA		Cl.S	II		2.3	2.3.6.9	3	C
	Australia								
x	KENTIA BELMOREANA	25	P.		2.8.13	1.2.3	3.6.9.12	1	D
	Lord Howe's Isl.—Well known housepalm.								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
		Height	Char.	Color	USEFUL FOR				
x	.....FOSTERIANA	30	P.		2.8.10.13	1.2.3	4.5.9.12	1	D
	Lord Howe's Isl—Grows well in shade here								
	KERRIA JAPONICA	10	S.Cl	IV	6.12.14.15	2.3	1.4.7.8	5	B
	Japanese Rose								
	KNIPHOFIA ALOIDES	4	H.	III	2.6.13.14	2.3	1.3.9.12	4	B
	S. Africa—Red hot poker plant.....								
d	KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA	30	T.	IV	4.6.7	2.3	2.3.5.8.11	5	C
d	LABURNUM VULGARE	15	S.T	IV	7.13	2.3	1.3.6.8	5	B
	S. Europe—Golden chain								
d	LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA	15	S.T	II	7.9.13	2.3	1.3.5.8.11	5	B
	S. Asia—Crepe Myrtle								
	LAGUNARIA PATTERSONI	30	T.S	II	7.13	1.2	2.3.5.9.10	3	C
	Austr.—Tree Hibiscus. Fine street tree.								
	LANTANA OPANGE		S.	VII	3.6.14	2.3	1.4.7.8	2	B
	A very good color								
	.....WHITE	10	S.	I	3.6.14	2.3	1.4.7.8	2	B
	Will get along anywhere								
	.....DWARF—ORANGE	4	S.	VII	3.12.14	1.2.3	1.3.7.9	2	
	.....WHITE			I					
	.....LEMON			IV					
	.....YELLOW			IV					
	Unsurpassed for everblooming borders....								
	.....SELOWIANA	14	cl.cl	II	12.14.15	2.3	1.4.7	2	C
	S. Am.—Trailing Lantana; profuse bloomer								
d	LARIX	80	T.		4.6.14	2.3	4.6.8.11	5	B
	Larch								
d	LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA	150	T.	IV	7.13	2.3	4.5.8.11	5	C
	Tulip Tree								
d	LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS	15	Cl.	II	6.15	2.3	2.4.7.8	5	B
	Europe—Perennial Pea								
	LATANIA BORBONICA	12	P.		2.8.10.13	2.3	3.8.11.12	1	D
	China—(Livistona). Good house palm..								
	LAURUS CERASUS	15	S.		10.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.11	4	C
	English Laurel								
	.....NOBILIS	15	T.S		7.8.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.10	4	C
	Mediterranean—Sweet Bay								
	.....TINUS	10	S.	I	3.8.14	1.2	1.3.5.9.11	4	C
	S. Eur—Splendid hedge plant, everbloom'g								
	.....ROTUNDIFOLIUS	10	S.	I	3.8.14	1.2	1.3.5.9.11	4	C
	A round leaved form								
	LAVENDULA VERA	2	H.	VI	11.12.15	1.2.4	3.8	4	C
	True English Lavender								
	LEMON "EUREKA"	20	T.	IV	1.3.7	2.4	4.5.8	2	D
	The best all around variety.....								
	LEONOTUS LEONURUS	10	S.	VII	3.6.14	2.3	1.3.5.8	3	C
	S. Africa—Lion's tail								
	LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM	15	S.	I	3.6.15	2.3	1.4.6.8.11	3	C
	Australian Tea; leaves used as tea.....								
	LEUCOJUM VERNUM	2	H.	I	12.14	1.2.3		5	A
	Eur.—Snowflake, splendid for cut flowers.								
	LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS	100	T.S		6.13.15	1.2.3	3.6.9.10	5	D
	Calif.—White Cedar, bark cinnamon red.								
	LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA	6	S.	VII	3.12.14	1.2	1.3.5.9	2	C
	One of the brightest everblooming shrubs.								
	LIGUSTRUM AUREA VARIEGATA.....	12	S.	IV	3.14	1.2	1.3.5.8	5	C
	Yellow variegated Privet								
	.....JAPONICUM	20	S.T	I	3.7	1.2	4.5.9.10	5	A
	California Privet								
	.....LUCIDUM	30	T.S	I	3.7.13	1.2	3.5.9.10	5	B
	Japan—Tree Privet								
	LIME "MEXICAN"	20	S.T	IV	1.3.4	1.3.4	3.5.8.11	2	D
	Fine for hedges								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
	LINUM FLAVUM	6	S.	IV	12.14	2.3	1.4.5.8	3	C
	Europe—Very floriferous, a good yellow..								
d	LIPPIA CITRIODORA	15	S.	VI	3.11.14	2.3	4.7	5	D
	Peru—Lemon verbena								
*	.....REPENS	1	Cr.	VI		1.2.3		3	A
	For lawns								
	LIVISTONA AUSTRALIS	25	P.		2.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	2	D
	(Corypha Australis). Fan leaf.....								
	.....SINENSIS	12	P.		2.8.10.13	2.3	3.8.11.12	1	D
	(Latania Borbonica). Graceful fan leaf..								
	LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA	15	S.Cl	IV	11.14.15	2.3	2.4.7.8	4	B
	Japan—Very vigorous								
	.....AUREA RETICULATA	10	Cl.	IV		1.2	1.3.7.8	4	C
	Leaf handsomely netted yellow								
	LOTUS BERTHOLETTI	8	cl.cr	III	9	1.2.3	1.3.7.8	2	A
	Canary Isl.—Goral gem. Pico Paloma...								
*!	LYONOTHAMNUS FLORIBUNDUS								
	Var. ASPLENIFOLIUS	50	T.	I	5.7.13.15	2.3	4.5.8.11	3	D
!	MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA	20	T.		1.2.13	2.3.4	3.5.9.12	2	D
	Queensland nut; splendid tree.....								
!	MACKAYA BELLA	10	S.	VI	3.10.14	2.3	2.3.6.9	2	C
	Natal—Pretty flowers, fine for shady places								
	MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA	50	T.	I	7.13	1.2.3	3.5.9	4	C
	Southern States—Well known tree.....								
d	.....SOULANGEANA	20	T.S	V	11.13	2.3	1.3.5.8	5	D
	Japan—Flowers large, early and numerous								
d	.....STELLATA	15	T.S	I	11.13	2.3	1.3.5.8	5	D
	Japan—Flowers large, early and numerous								
	MAHERNIA VERTICILLATA	4	Cr.	IV	11.12.14	1.2.3	2.3.7.8	3	A
	Cape of Good Hope—Honey bells.....								
	MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA	8	S.	IV	3.10.15	2.3	2.3.5.9	5	C
	Pacific Coast—Oregon grape								
	MALUS BACCATA	14	S.T	II	13.15	2.3	1.4.6	5	B
	Flowering apple, pretty fruit								
	MALVA VISCUS ARBOREUS	15	S.	III	3.8.14	2.3	2.3.7.8.11	3	C
	S. America—Turks cap, very showy....								
	MANDARIN "WILLOWLEAF"	10	S.T	IV	1.3.13	1.2.4	3.5.8.12	2	D
d	MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS	20	Cl.	I	11				
	Chili Jasmine								
	MARGUERITE, WHITE	5	H.	I	3.9.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.8	3	A
	Paris daisy								
	.....YELLOW	5	H.	IV	3.9.14				
	.....CORONATION	5	H.	I	3.9.14				
	An improved variety								
	.....QUEEN ALEXANDRA	5	H.	I	3.9.14				
	White, with brown center								
	MATHIOLA INCANA	2	H.	all	11.14	1.2.3	1.3.5	4	A
	Stock; Gilliflower								
	MAYTENUS BOARIA	25	T.S	I	5.7.13	2.3	1.4.6.8	3	C
	Chili—Beautiful evergreen tree								
	MELALEUCA ALBA	20	T.S	I	5.6.14	2.3	2.4.6.8.11	3	C
	Pinelike foliage, branches gracefully								
	drooping								
	.....DECUSSATA	15	S.	VI	5.6.14	2.3	2.4.7.9.11	3	C
	One of the most showy								
!	.....GENISTICIFOLIA	15	S.	I	5.13.14	1.2.3	3.6.9.10	3	D
	Leaves used for tea								
	.....HYPERICIFOLIA	15	S.	III	5.13.14	2.3	1.4.7.9	2	C
	Very effective								
!	.....LEUCADENDRON	40	T.	I	5.7.13	2.3	4.5.8.11	3	D
	Cajeput tree, handsome								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
!	.....WILSONI	15	S.	I	5.13.14	2.3	4.7.9	3	C
	Turns a beautiful color in fall								
	All the above Bottlebrushes from Austr.								
d	MELIA AZEDERACH	20	T.	VI	7.13	1	3.6.9.11	4	C
	India—Umbrella tree								
	MELIANTHUS MAJOR	8	L.	V	2.9.15	2.3	4.7.8.12	3	C
	S. Africa—Honey flower								
	MENTHA PIPERITA	3	H.		0.10.11	2.4	3.5.9	5	B
	The common mint								
*	METROSIDEROS ROBUSTA	30	T.S	III	2.3.8.13	1.2.3	1.3.5.9.11	2	C
	New Zealand—Gorgeous								
	MIMULUS GLUTINOSUS	6	S.	IV	4.10.15	2.3	2.4.7.8	3	C
	California—Bush Monkeyflower								
	MIRASOLIA DIVERSIFOLIA	15	H.	IV	5.9.13.15	2.3	1.4.5.8	3	C
	Mexico—Giant perennial sunflower.....								
	MONSTERA DELICIOSA	10	Cl.L		1.2.13	2.3	4.7.9.12	1	D
	Trop. Am.—Ceriman, large leathery leaves								
	MORAEA IRIDIODES	3	H.	V	6.12.14	2.3	1.3.5	4	C
	MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA	40	Cl.			1.2.3	3.7.9	3	C
	New Zealand—Wirevine, foliage like								
	Maidenhair								
	.....PLATYCLADOS	20	S.Cl		2.5.6	2.3	4.6.8.12	3	B
	Solomon Isl.—Flat leaves, showy fruit...								
	MUSA ENSETE	20	L.		2.8.13	2.3	5.8.12	1	C
	Abyssinian Banana								
*!	MYOPORUM ACUMINATUM	20	T.S		5.7.13	1.2	3.5.8.11	3	C
	Austr.—Clean-looking tree; glossy leaves..								
	.....LAETUM	30	T.S		5.7.13	2.3	4.7.8.11	2	C
	New Zeal'd—Unsurpassed for coast planting								
	MYRTUS COMMUNIS	10	S.	I	3.11.14	1.2.3	2.3.6.9	4	C
	South Europe—The classic Myrtle.....								
	.....MICROPHYLLA NANA	2	S.	I	3.13	1.2.3	3.5.9	4	B
	Makes the best low hedge obtainable....								
	.....UGNI	10	S.	I	1.3.14	1.2	3.5.9	4	C
	Chilean Guava								
	NANDINA DOMESTICA	10	S.	I	2.8.10.13	1.2.3	4.5.8.12	3	D
	Japan—Heavenly Bamboo								
	NARCISSUS		H.	IV	12.15	1.2.3	1.4	5	A
	In varieties								
	NEPHROLEPIS BOSTONIENSIS	6	Fn.		8.10	1.2.3	4.6.9.12	2	D
	Boston fern, sword fern								
	NERIUM OLEANDER, WHITE	15	S.	I	2.3.14	1.2	1.5.12	3	C
	S. Europe—Oleander								
	.....PINK	15	S.	II	2.3.14	1.2	1.5.12	3	C
	NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS	6	S.	I	12.14.15	2.3	1.4.6.8	3	C
	Trop. Am.—Cupflower, everbl'ming, bright.								
!	OLEA CHRYSOPHYLLA	8	S.		13	1.2.3	3.7.8.11	4	C
	S. Africa—Pretty foliage								
	.....EUROPEA	20	T.		1.4.7	1.2.3	3.7.8.11	4	C
	Common olive								
	ORANGE, WASHINGTON NAVEL	15	T.S	IV	2.7	1.2.4	3.5.9.11	2	D
	.....VALENCIA, LATE	15	T.S	IV	2.7	1.2.4	3.5.9.11	2	D
	ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM		H.	I	14	2		5	A
	Mediterr.—Star of Bethlehem								
	OSMANTHUS AUQUIFOLIUM		S.T	I	3.10.15	1.2.3	3.5.9	4	D
	Japan—Autumn flowering; leaves glossy.								
	.....FRAGRANS	10	S.	I	8.10.11	1.2	3.5.9	4	D
	India—Sweet olive; very fragrant.....								
	.....ILICIFOLIUS	10	S.	I	8.10.11	1.2	3.5.9	4	D
	Japan—Compact, dense, holly-leaved								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
	OXALIS S. Africa—In several varieties and colors.	1 1/2	H.		12.14	1.2.3	1.3.8	5	A
x	PANDANUS VEITCHII Polynesia—Striped screw pine	20	L.	I	2.8.10.13	2.3	3.7.12	1	D
x	.....UTILIS Madagascar—Grows well in partial shade.	20	L.		2.8.10.13	2.3	3.7.12	1	D
	PANICUM EXCURRENS Trop. Africa—Palmgrass, sub-trop. effect.	8	B.		2.10.15	2.3	4.6.8.12	3	A
	PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM Egyptian Paperplant; quick and graceful.	12	L.		2	2.3	4.5.8.12	2	B
!	PARATROPIA STELTZNERIANA Guatemala—Quick, hardy, glossy and rare.	20	S.T		2.5.8.13	2.3	4.5.8.12	2	D
	PARKINSONIA ACULEATA S. W. States—Jerusalem Thorn; graceful.	15	S.	IV	4.9.13	2.3	1.4.7.8.11	3	C
	.....TORREYANA S. W. States—Palo Verde; Ironwood	15	S.	IV	4.9.13	2.3	1.4.7.9.11	3	C
!	PASSIFLORA EDULIS Brazil—Fruit fragrant and edible	20	Cl.	VI	1	2.3.4	2.4.7.8.12	2	D
*!	.....LAURIFOLIA Jamaica Honeysuckle; Water Lemon	20	Cl.	VI	1.2	2.3.4	2.4.7.12	2	D
	PASSIFLORA MANICATA Brazil—The scarlet Passionvine (Tasconia)	40	Cl.	III	2	2.3	1.4.7.12	2	C
	PAVONIA SPINIFEX S. Am.—Spreading shrub, for ground cover	15	S.	IV	3.6.15	3	2.4.6.8	3	C
	PELARGONIUM DOMESTICUM Lady Washington Geranium	6	H.	all	3.14	1.2.3	1.4.7.8	2	B
	.....GRAVEOLENS Rose Geranium	6	H.	II	3.5.14	2.3	4.7.9	3	B
	.....LIMONIUM Lemon Geranium	6	H.	II	3.11.14	2.3	4.7.9	3	B
	.....PELTATUM Ivyleaved Geranium; white, pink, scarlet.	6	Cr.	all	12.14	1.2.3	1.4.7.8	4	A
	.....ZONALE Common Geranium	6	H.	all	3.14	1.2	1.3.5.8	3	A
	PENNISCHUM RUPPELLIANUM PENTSTEMON CORDIFOLIA	6	B.	III	2.4.6.13	2.3	2.3.6.12	4	B
	.....California Pentstemon; bright and showy.	15	Cl.	III	4.10.15.	3	1.4.7.8	3	C
	.....GARDEN VARIETIES Well known bedding and border plant...	6	H.	all	14	2.3	1.4.5	3	B
	PERSEA GRATISSIMA Trop. Am.—Alligator Pear, Ahuacate....	30	T.		1.7.13	2.3.4	3.5	2	D
	.....INDICA Azores—Handsome tree	30	T.S		7.13	2.3	3.5.8.11	2	C
d	PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS Caucasus—Mock Orange; Syringa.....	8	S.	I	11.14	2.3	2.4.5.8	5	B
	.....SEMPERVIRENS A nearly evergreen and climbing form...	20	Cl.	I	11.15	2.3	2.4.7.8	4	C
	PHOENIX RECLINATA South Africa—Slender trunk, graceful...	40	P.		2.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.8.12	3	D
	.....CANARIENSIS Canary Isl.—The ornamental datepalm...	60	P.		2.7.13	1.2.3	3.6.9.12	3	C
	.....ROEBELINI Siam—Dwarf, pretty and graceful.....	10	P.		8.13	1.2	3.6.12	2	D
	PHORMIUM TENAX N. Zealand Flax, good for sub-trop. effect.	12	L.		2.13.14	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	3	C
	.....VAR A white striped variety	12	L.	I	2.13.14	1.2.3	3.5.8.12	3	C
	PHOTINIA SERRULATA China—Hardy, leaves and fruit red in fall	20	S.	I	3.13.15	2.3	1.3.5.8.10	4	C
	.....ARBUTIFOLIA California Christmas berry	20	S.	I	3.13	2.3	1.2.5.9	3	C

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III.		V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
		Height	Char.		USEFUL FOR				
	PHYLLOSTACHYS AUREA	15	B.		2.3.8.13	1.2.3	3.5.8.12	3	B
	China—Golden Bamboo, compact clumps.								
	.....NIGRA	10	B.		2	2.3	4.5.9.12	2	C
	N. China—Black Bamboo								
	.....VIRIDI-GLAUDESCENS	40	B.		2.3.13	2.3	4.5.8.12	3	B
	N. China—Fish-pole Bamboo								
	PICEA ENGELMANNI	150	T.		0.6.13	1.2.3	3.5.8.10	5	D
	Western U. S. A.								
	.....EXCELSA	150	T.		0.6.13	2.3	3.6.9.10	5	D
	Norway Spruce								
	.....PUNGENS	80	T.		0.6.13	1.2.3	3.6.8.11	5	D
	Western U. S. A.								
	PINUS CANARIENSIS	60	P.		5.7.13	1.2.3	4.5.8.10	4	C
	Canary Island Pine; branches in whorls..								
	.....CEMBRA	100	T.		0.6	2.3	3.5.9.11	5	C
	.....EXCELSA	100	T.		0.6	2.3	4.6.8.11	5	C
*	.....HALEPENSIS	100	T.		5.7	2.3	4.5.8.11	5	C
	Mediterranean—Aleppo Pine								
	.....INSIGNIS	150	T.		5.7.13	2.3	3.5.9.10	5	C
	Monterey Pine								
	.....PINEA	100	T.		5.7.13	1.2	3.8.11	5	C
	S. Europe—Stone Pine, Umbrella Pine...								
	.....STROBUS	100	T.		0.6	2.3	4.9.11	5	C
	.....TORREYANA	50	T.		5.13	2.3	4.5.8.10	5	D
	S. California—Soledad Pine								
d	PIRCUNIA DIOICA	30	T.		6.7.13	2.3	3.5.8.11	3	C
	River Plate—Ombu; fast grower								
d !	PISTACIA SINENSIS	20	T.	III	7.13	2.3	1.4.7.8	4	C
	Newly introduced; splendid autumn colors								
*	PITHECOCTINEUM BUCCINATORIUM ..	60	Cl.	III	2.9	2.3	1.4.9.12	2	D
	Mexico—Strong grower, good color and								
	Free bloomer								
*	.....CLEMATIDINUM	40	Cl.	I		2.3	2.4.6.8	3	C
	Uruguay—Quick; everbl'm'g. light foliage.								
*	.....CYNANCHOIDES	40	Cl.	IV		2.3	1.4.7.8	2	C
	A new introduction								
*	.....MURICATUM	40	Cl.	IV	4	2.3	4.7.8	3	C
	Mexico—Flowers light yellow, mostly in								
	summer								
	PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM	18	S.		3.5.6.14	1.2.3	3.5.8.10	3	C
	N. Zealand Karo; hardy, grey foliage,								
	upright habit								
	.....EUGENOIDES	30	T.S		3.13.14	1.2	3.5.8.10	3	C
	N. Zealand—Tarata. Light foliage, fine								
	for hedges								
!	.....HETEROPHYLLUM	8	S.Cr		14	2.3	4.7.9	2	C
	S. Africa—Half-trailing, leaves small....								
*	.....PHILLYRAEOIDES	20	T.	IV	4.13	2.3	4.6.8	2	C
	Austr. Deserts—Like a weeping willow..								
*	.....RHOMBIFOLIUM	20	S.T	I	2.7.13	1.2.3	1.3.5.8.11	2	C
	Queensland Pittosporum—A mass of yel-								
	low berries or white bloom.....								
	.....TENUIFOLIUM	18	S.	I	3.13.14	2.3	4.5.8.10	3	C
	New Zealand—Tawhiwhi. Symmetrical								
	growth								
	.....TOBIRA	15	S.	I	3.5.11.14	1.2.3	3.9.11	3	C
	China—Dark green; winterflowering com-								
	compact								
	.....TOBIRA VARIEGATA	15	S.	I	3.13.14	1.2.3	1.3.8.11	3	C
	A variegated form; very effective.....								
	.....UNDULATUM	30	S.T	I	3.7.11.13	1.2.3	3.9.11	2	C
	Victorian Box; highly desirable								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
!	VIRIDIFLORUM	20	S.T		3.11.13	2.3	3.9.11	2	C
	S.Africa—Dense round-headed; clean....								
d	PLATANUS	100	T.		6.7.13	2.3	3.5.8.11	5	B
	Plane Tree								
!	PLEROMA SPLENDENS	5	S.	V	2.8	2.3	1.4.5.8.12	3	D
	Brazil—Hardy, everblooming, deep blue flowers								
	PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS	10	S.	V	3.14	2.3	1.4.7.8.11	2	C
	S. Africa—Very satisfactory								
	.....ALBA	10	S.	I	3.14	2.3	1.4.7.8.11	2	C
	With pure white flowers								
d	LARPENTAE	2	H.	V	12.14	1.2.3	1.3	5	A
	China—Low, spreading, flowers indigo blue								
	PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLA	10	S.		8.13	1.2.3	3.6.9	4	D
	Japan—Neat pine-like shrub								
	POLYGALA MYRTIFOLIA	5	S.	II	3.13.14	2.3	1.4.5.8	3	C
	S. Africa—Floriferous and bright								
	POMELO (MARSH SEEDLESS)	20	T.	IV	1	2.4	3.8.11.12	2	D
	Polynesia—Grapefruit								
d	POPULUS CAROLINENSIS	60	T.		6.7.13	2.3	4.5.8.11	5	B
	Caroline Poplar								
d	.....ITALICA	80	T.		6.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.10	5	B
	Lombardy Poplar								
d	PRUNUS CAROLINIANA	20	T.	II	7.13	2.3	3.5.8.11	4	B
	Caroline—Beautiful pyramidal tree								
	.....ILICIFOLIUM	15	T.S	I	3.13.15	1.2.3	3.6.9.11	4	C
	California—Mountain Cherry								
d	JAPONICA	5	S.	II	3.12.13.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.8	5	C
	Flowering Almond								
	.....LAUROCERASUS	12	S.	I	13.15	1.2.3	3.5.9.11	4	C
	English Laurel; handsome, tall shrub....								
d	LUSITANICA	20	T.S	I	3.6.13.14	2.3	2.3.7.9.11	4	C
	Portugal Laurel								
*	.....OCCIDENTALIS	25	T.S	I	3.13.15	1.2.3	3.5.9.11	4	C
	Santa Cruz Isl.—Tall and broadleaved....								
d	PERSICA	15	T.S	II	13.14.15	2.3	1.4.5.8.11	5	C
	Flowering Peach								
d	PISSARDI	20	T.S	III	7.13.14	1.2.3	3.5.9.11	5	B
	Dark red foliage; very effective.....								
d	PSEUDO CERASUS	20	T.S	II	13.14.15	2.3	1.3.6.8.11	5	C
	Flowering Cherry								
	.....PUDDUM	25	T.	II	13.15	2.3	2.4.6.8	5	C
	Himalaya—Hardy; flowers in November, fruits in April								
	PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI	200	T.		0.6	2.3	3.6.9.10	5	C
	Douglas Spruce; Oregon fir								
*!	PSIDIUM ARACA	12	S.		1.3	2.3.4	4.5.9.11	2	D
	Brazil—Yellow Strawberry Guava, large fruit								
	.....CATTLEYANUM	12	S.		1.3	1.2.4	3.5.9.11	2	B
	Brazil—Ordinary Strawberry Guava								
*!	.....LUCIDUM	12	S.		1.3	2.4	4.6.8.11	2	C
	Brazil—Another yellow Guava, fine flavor								
	PTERIS VARIETIES	3	F.		8.10.14	2.3	4.8.12	4	B
	PTYCHOSPERMA ALEXANDRAE	50	P.		2.13	1.2	3.5.12	1	D
	Queensland—Alexandra palm; like Sea-forthea, but taller and more upright.								
d	PUNICA GRANATUM	15	S.	III	1.3.14	1.2.4	2.3.5.11	4	B
	S. Asia—Pomegranate								
d	.....ALBA	15	S.	I	1.3.14	1.2.4	2.3.8.11	4	B
	A white flowered variety								
	QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA	60	T.		7.13	2.3	4.7.9.11	4	C
	California Live Oak								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
	.....CHRYSOLEPIS	60	T.		7.13	2.3	4.7.8.11	5	C
	California Goldenleaf Oak								
*d	.....SUBER	60	T.		0.7.13	2.3	3.5.9.11	5	C
	Mediterranean—Cork Oak								
d	.....(DECIDUOUS VARIETIES)	100	T.		0.6.7.13	2.3	3.5.8.11	5	C
	RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS	2	H.	all	8.14	1.2.3	1	5	A
	Beautiful, many-colored, bulbous plants..								
*!	RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA	8	S.	II	3.13.14	2.3	4.6.8	2	D
	S. China Indian Hawthorn; flowers loose panicles								
	.....JAPONICA	8	S.	I	3.13.14	1.2	2.3.5.9	3	C
	Japan—Leathery foliage, dwarf, compact.								
	REINWARTIA TRIGYNA	3	S.	IV	12.14	2.3	1.4.5.8	3	C
	India—Large flowers in great abundance.								
	RHAMNUS PURSHIANA	10	S.		14.15	2.3	4.7.9	4	C
	California—Very effective when in berry.								
	....CROCEA	8	S.		3.10.15	2.3	3.7.9.11	4	C
	Cal.—Dwarf, compact, small leaved, pretty								
	RHAPIS FLABELLIFORMIS	15	P.		8.10.13	2.3	4.5.12	1	D
	Japan—Bamboo palm, very graceful.....								
	RHODODENDRON	12	S.		12.13.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.9.11	5	C
	RHUS INTEGRIFOLIUS	15	S.		3.5.15	2.3	3.7.9.11	3	C
	Cal.—Makes dense low masses near sea..								
d	.....(DECIDUOUS VARIETIES)	15	S.		6.14.15	2.3	1.4.7	5	C
	Sumach								
	.....OVATA	15	S.		4.6.14	2.3	3.5.8.11	5	C
	California								
d	RIBES SPECIOSUM	12	S.	III	6.14.15	2.3	1.6.8	5	B
	California Flowering Currant								
	RICHARDIA AFRICANA	4	H.	I	8.12.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.9.12	4	A
	S. Africa—Calla Lily								
	.....ELLIOTIANA	4	H.	IV	8.12.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.9.12	4	B
	S. Africa—Golden Calla								
d	ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA	80	T.	I	4.6.7.11	2.3	2.4.5.8.11	5	B
	Black Locust								
	ROMNEYA COULTERI	10	S.	I	13.14.15	2.3	1.4.7.8	4	D
	Matilijah Poppy								
*!	ROSA GIGANTEA	60	Cl.	I	11.15	2.3	4.7.8	3	D
	Burmah—Fast grower; fl'rs like Cherokee								
	.....LAEVIGATA	20	Cl.	I	3.15	2.3	1.4.7.8	4	B
	China—Cherokee Rose								
!	.....MOSCHATA	40	Cl.	I	11.15	2.3	1.4.7.8	4	C
	Himalaya—Large single fl'rs, l'ge. panicles								
	.....RUGOSA	10	S.	I	3.11.15	2.3	1.4.7	5	B
	China—Fine for rough hedges and masses.								
	.....SETIGERA	15	cr.cl	II	11.15	2.3	2.4.7	5	B
	Michigan—Prarie rose; delicate pink shade								
	.....WICHURAIANA	15	Cr.	I	15	2.3	1.4.7	5	B
	Japan—Handsome for covering walls, etc. (All other Roses follow this price list)								
	ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS	8	S.	VI	0.3.14	1.2.3	3.5.8	4	C
	Mediterranean—Rosemary								
d	RUBUS ROSAEFLORUS	6	S.	I	4.6.14.15	2.3	4.7.8	4	B
	Very ornamental and hardy								
d	RUDBECKIA	7	H.	IV	6.9.12.14	2.3	1.3.5	5	A
	RUSSELIA JUNCEA	4	H.	III	10.15.14	2.3	2.4.6.8	3	C
	Mexico—For rockeries								
	RYNCHOSIA MINIMA	15	Cl.	IV		2.3	2.3.7.8	3	C
	W. Indies—Rampant grower; numerous flowers								
	SABAL ADANSONI	15	P.		2.13	2.3	4.7.12	2	D
	S. States—Dwarf Palmetto								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
	.....BLACKBURNIANA	40	P.		2.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.12	2	D
	W. Indies—Graceful, arching fanpalm....								
	.....PALMETTO	40	P.		2.5.7.13	1.2.3	3.6.12	2	D
	S. States—Cabbage Palmetto								
!	SALVIA ARBOREA	20	T.S	III	2.13	2.3	1.4.7.8	2	C
	Like Scarlet Sage; growing into quite a tree								
	.....SPLENDENS	4	H.	III	2.14	1.2	1.3.5.8	4	A
	Ordinary Scarlet Sage; a great bedder...								
d	SALIX BABYLONICA	40	T.		6.10.13	2.3	4.6.8.11	5	B
	Weeping Willow								
d	SAMBUCUS	25	S.	I	6.14.15	2.3	1.4.5.8	5	B
	Elderberry								
	SANTOLINA CHAMAECYPARISSIS	3	S.	IV	3.12	1.2.3	3.5.8	4	A
	Mediterr.—Lavender Cotton, grey foliage.								
	SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS...	1	Cr.	II	8.14	2.3	2.3.7	4	A
	Europe—Showy, low growing perennial..								
	SAXIFRAGA SARMENTOSA	1	Cr.	I	8.10	2.3	3.7.9	3	A
	China—Strawberry geranium for rockeries								
	SCIADOPYTIS VERTICILLATA	20	S.		8.10.13	1	3.5.9.10	5	D
	SCHINUS MOLLE	40	T.	III	4.7.13	2.3	3.6.8.12	3	B
	Peru—Pepper tree								
	.....THEREBINTHIFOLIUS	40	T.		4.7.13	1.2	3.5.9	2	C
	Brazilian Pepper Tree; flat, spread'g. head								
*!	SCHOTIA BRACHYPETALA	25	T.S	III	2.13.14	2.3	1.4.7.8	2	D
	Natal—Large clusters deep crimson fl'rs.								
*!	.....LATIFOLIA	20	S.	II	2.13.14	1.2.3	3.5.9.11	2	D
	Natal—A dense mass of handsome foliage.								
	SCIRPUS CERNUUS	1	B.		8.12	2.3	3.9	3	B
	California—Drooping, green grass, for rockeries								
	SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS	60	P.		2.7.8.13	1.2.3	3.5.12	1	D
	Australia—A splendid street palm								
	SECHIUM EDULE	20	Cl.		1	3.4	4.7.12	2	B
	Mexico—Rampant grower with squash-like fruit								
	SENECIO KAEMPFERI AUREA MAC.....	4	H.	IV	10.14	1.2.3	2.3.8.12	4	D
	Leopard Plant								
	.....PETASITIS	15	S.	IV	2.13.14	2.3	1.3.5.8.12	2	C
	China—Broad, downy foliage; impressive plant								
	SEQUOIA GIGANTEA	200	T.		7.13	2.3	3.5.9.10	5	C
	California Big Tree								
	.....SEMPERVIRENS	100	T.		7.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.11	5	C
	Redwood								
*!	SERJANIA FUSCIFOLIA	40	Cl.	I	11.13	2.3	2.4.7	2	C
	Paraguay—Elegant foliage; young tips bronze								
!	SOLANDRA GRANDIFLORA	20	Cl.	IV	2.13	2.3	2.3.9.12	2	D
	Trop. Am.—Climbing Datura; 6-in. flowers								
	SOLANUM AVICULARE	10	S.	V	14	2.3	2.4.7.9.11	2	C
	Australia—Numerous flowers; showy....								
	.....CAPSICASTRUM	4	S.	III	8.13.14	1	1.3.5.9	2	C
	Jerusalem Cherry								
	.....ROBUSTUM	10	S.		2.13	2.3	3.5.7.9.12	2	C
	A splendid sub-tropical foliage plant....								
*!	.....GUATEMALENSE	10	S.	V	1.13.14	4	4.7.12	2	C
	Melon shrub; fruit really delicious								
!	.....SPEC. FROM LIBERIA	15	S.		2.13	2.3	3.5.9.12	2	C
	Very showy clusters of many col'ed. berries								
	.....MARGINATUM	10	S.	I	2.14	2.3	1.4.5.8.12	3	B
	Foliage nearly white underneath								
	.....RANTONETTI	15	S.Cr		14.15	2.3	2.4.7.8.11	2	C
	Paraguay—Rambling, floriferous; showy.								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
	....SEAFORTHEANUM	10	Cl.	V		2.3	2.4.6	2	C
	Brazil, bunches of skyblue flowers.....								
	.....WARCIWICZI	15	S.		2.13	2.3	3.5.9.12	2	C
	An enormous grower of tropical effect...								
	.....WENDLANDI	25	Cl.	V		2.3	1.8		D
	.....JASMINOIDES	30	Cl.	I		2.3	1.6.8		C
	SOLIDAGO	8	H.	IV	6.12.14	2.3	1.4.5.8	5	A
	Goldenrod								
	SOLYA HETEROPHYLLA	20	S.Cl	V	10	2.3	2.3.7.9	3	C
	Tasmania—Small bellshaped flowers.								
!	SOPHORA TETRAPTERA	40	T.S	IV	4.13	2.3	1.4.6.9	2	D
	New Zealand—Beautiful tree.....								
	SPARMANNIA AFRICANA	15	S.	I	13.14	2.3	2.4.7.8.12	2	C
	S. Africa—Dense mass of broad leaves...								
	SPARTIUM JUNCEUM	15	S.	IV	3.9.14	2.3	1.3.5.9	3	C
	The well known Spanish Broom								
*!	SPHAERALCEA VITIFOLIA	15	S.	III	3.13.14	2.3	2.3.5.9.12	2	C
	Mexico—Hibiscuslike foliage.								
d	SPIRAEA REEVESI	10	S.	I	3.13.14	2.3	1.4.6.8	5	B
	Bridal Wreath								
	STATICE MACROPHYLLA	2	H.	V	5.12.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.8	2	B
	Immense panicles of deep lavender flowers								
!	STAUNTONIA HEXAPHYLLA	20	Cl.	I		2.3	3.6.9.12	2	D
	Japan—Aralia like foliage; scarlet berries.								
	STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA	20	Cl.	I	11	2.3	2.4.7.12	2	D
	Madagascar—Handsome, fragrant climber								
	STERCULEA ACERIFOLIA	20	T.	III	2.7.13	1.2	1.3.5.9.12	3	C
	Austr.—Flame tree; a blaze of scarlet..								
*!	.....BIDWELLI	30	T.	III	2.7.13	1.2	1.3.5.9.12	3	C
	Austr.—Remarkable handsome foliage...								
	.....DIVERSIFOLIA	40	T.	I	7.13	1.2	3.5.8.11	3	C
	Austr.—Bottle tree, used for street tree..								
*!	.....GREGORI	100	T.	II	7.13	1.2	1.3.5.9.12	2	D
	A splendid tree with handsome flowers...								
!	STIGMAPHYLLON CILIATUM	15	Cl.	IV	2	1.2	1.3.8.12	2	D
	Brazil—Curious, orchard-like flowers								
*!	.....LITORALE	30	Cl.	IV	2	1.2	2.3.9.12	2	D
	River Plata—With large leaves.....								
	STOKESIA CYANEA	2	H.	V	12.14	2.3	2	5	A
	Cornflower—Aster, pretty perennial								
!	STRELITZIA AUGUSTA	18	L.	I	2.13	2.3	2.4.5.8.12	2	D
	S. Africa—Not unlike the Travelers Tree.								
	.....NICOLAI	18	L.	I	2.13	2.3	2.4.7.8.12	2	D
	S. Africa—Flowers larger; partially blue.								
	.....REGINAE	6	L.	V-I	2.12.14	1.2	2.3.5.8.12	2	D
	S. Africa—Bird of Paradise flower								
	STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI	12	S.Cl	VII	14	2.3	1.4.7.8.11	2	C
	Colombia—Bright, showy, everblooming shrub								
*	STROBILANTHUS DYERIANUS	5	L.	III	2.8.10.14	2.3	4.7.9.12	2	C
	Burma—Variegated iridescent tints, blue, lilac								
	SUTHERLANDIA GRANDIFLORA	10	S.	III	9.14	2.3	1.4.5.8.12	2	C
	S. Africa—Bladder Senna; flowers scarlet.								
	SWAINSONIA GALEGAEFOLIA	10	S.	II	3.14	2.3	1.4.7.8	3	C
	Australia—Nearly continuous bloomer....								
	.....ALBIFLORA	10	S.	I	3.14	2.3	1.4.7.8	3	C
	Australia—Flowers pure white in great profusion								
d	SYMPHORICARPUS	8	S.	I	6.12.14	2.3	2.3.8.11	5	B
	Snowberry								
d	SYRINGA	10	S.	I-V	3.11.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.8.11	5	C
	Lilac								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
!	TACSONIA VON VOLEXMI	20	Cl.	III	2	2.3	2.4.7.12	2	C
	Colombia—Large wine-red flowers.....								
	.....MOLLISSIMA	20	Cl.	II	2	2.3	2.4.7.12	2	C
	Andes—Flowers 3-ins. across; rose-color.								
d	TAMARIX PLUMOSA	15	T.S		4.5.6	2.3	1.4.7.8	5	B
	Japan—Feathery foliage; a mass of pink.								
	TAXUS BACCATA	40	T.S		7.13.14	1.2	3.5.9.10	5	D
	S. Eur. and Asia—Well known Yew Tree.								
	.....FASTIGIATA	15	T.S		7.13	1.2	3.5.9.10	5	D
	Irish Yew, like a miniature Italian Cypress								
d	TAXODIUM DISTICHUM	200	T.		0.7.13	2.3	4.6.8.10	4	C
	S. States—Bald Cypress, for damp places.								
*!	.....MUCRONATUM	200	T.		0.7.13	2.3	4.6.8.10	4	D
	Mexico—Montezuma Cypress; feathery foliage								
	TECOMA AUSTRALIS	20	Cl.	I		2.3	2.3.7.9	3	C
	Australia—Wonga-Wonga Vine; vigorous, glossy								
	.....CAPENSIS	20	S Cl	III	3.14	2.3	1.3.5.9	4	C
	Cape Honeysuckle. Climbing shrub, everblooming								
	.....JASMINOIDES ALBA	15	Cl.	I		2.3	2.4.7.9	3	C
	Bowerplant of Australia—Campanula-like, white								
	.....JASMINOIDES	15	Cl.	II	11	2.3	2.4.7.9	3	C
	The same flowers with rosy-pink throat..								
*!	.....REGINAE SABAE	30	Cl.	II		2.3	2.4.7	2	D
	Rhodesia—New, vigorous, winterblooming.								
d	.....RICASOLIANA	30	Cl.	II		2.3	1.4.7.8	4	D
	S. Africa—Great grower; flowers 2 inches								
*!	.....SMITHII	20	S.T	IV	3.14	2.3	1.4.5.8.12	2	C
	Hybrid—Immense bunches of yellow fl'rs.								
	.....STANS	10	S.	IV	3.6.14	2.3	1.4.5.8.12	2	C
	Gulf Coast—Yellow Elder; charming shrub								
	TELANTHERA BETTZICHIANA	1	L.	III	12.14	1	1.2.9	2	A
	Better known as Alternanthera; bright border								
	.....AUREA	1	L.	IV	12.14	1	1.2.8	2	A
	Yellow variegated foliage								
	TEUCRIUM FRUTICANS	10	S Cr	IV	13.14.15	2.3	3.7.8.11	3	C
	Europe—Grey foliage, with paleblue fl'rs.								
!	THEVETIA NERIIFOLIA	15	S.	IV	13	2.3	2.3.5.8.11	2	D
	Trop. Am.—Yellow Oleander; beautiful..								
	THUYA GIGANTEA	200	T.		0.6	2.3	4.6.9.10	5	C
	Western Arborvitae								
	.....ORIENTALIS	25	S.		0.13	1.2.3	3.5.8.11	5	C
	.....OCCIDENTALIS AUREA	10	S.	IV	12.13	1.2	2.3.5.8	5	C
	U. S. A.—Yellow Arbor Vitae.....								
	.....OCCIDENTALIS	15	S.		12.13	1.2	2.3.5.9	5	C
	Arbor Vitae								
	TIBOUCHINA SEMIDECANDRA	6	S.	V	2.8.13	2.3	1.4.5.8.12	3	D
	Brazil—Flowers often 5 inches across....								
	TRACHELOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES	10	S.Cl	I	14.11	2.3	3.7.9	3	D
	China—(Rynchospermum.) Deep green foliage								
d	TILIA	80	T.		6.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.8.11	5	B
	Linden Basswood								
	TRACHYCARPUS EXCELSUS	20	P.		2.7.13	1.2	3.5.12	3	D
	China—Windmill Palm; one of the hardest								
	TRISTANIA CONFERTA	80	T.	I	7.13	2.3	2.4.5.9.11	2	C
	Queensland—Handsome shade tree, for avenues								

I.	II. BOTANICAL NAME	III. Height	IV. Char.	V. Color	VI. USEFUL FOR	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
	TRITOMA UVARIA	4	H.	III	2.12.14	2.3	1.3.9.12	4	B
	S. Africa—Red hot poker plant								
	TSUGA MERTENSIANA	200	T.		0.6.13	2.3	3.6.8.10	5	C
	Western Hemlock								
	UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA	80	T.S.		7.13.15	1.2.3	3.5.9	4	D
	California Laurel								
d	ULMUS	100	T.		6.7.13	1.2.3	4.5.8.11	5	B
	Elm								
	VERBENA, SCARLET	1	h.cr	III	12.14	1.2.3	1.3.7		A
	.....PINK	1	h.cr	II	12.14				
	.....WHITE	1	h.cr	I	12.14				
	VERONICA DWARF BLUE	4	S.	V	5.12.14	1.2.3	1.3.5.9.11	4	B
	Splendid low growing floriferous shrub..								
	.....IMPERIALIS	6	S.	III	5.12.14	1.2	1.3.5.9.11	3	B
	Taller growing; very satisfactory								
	.....SPECIOSA	6	S.	VI	3.5.14	1.2.3	2.4.5.9.11	4	B
	A great favorite; will get along anywhere.								
	.....VARIEGATA	6	S.	I	3.5.14	1.2.3	2.4.5.8.11	4	B
	Makes a bright hedge								
	.....TRAVERSI	4	S.	I	3.5.12	1.2	2.3.5.8	4	B
	Dwarf, compact, pure white flowers.....								
d	VIBURNUM OPULUS	10	S.	I	14	2.3	1.4.5.8	5	B
	The well-known Snowball								
	.....TINUS	10	S.	I	3.14	1.2	1.3.5.9.11	4	C
	Better known as Laurustinus; fine for								
	hedges								
	.....ODORATISSIMUM	10	S.	I	6.13.14	1.2	4.5.9.11	3	C
	.....ROTUNDIFOLIUS	10	S.	I	3.14	1.2	1.3.5.9.11	4	C
	A round leaved form								
*!	VITIS ANTARTICA	20	Cl.			2.3	3.7.9	3	C
	Australia—Vigorous; suitable for rocks								
	and walls								
*	.....CAPENSIS	40	Cl.			2.3	4.7.9.12	2	C
	S. Africa—Evergreen Grape; unsurpassed								
	beauty								
*!	.....PTEROPHORA	80	Cl.			3	4.7.8.12	2	C
	Brazil—Very curious, quick growing tall								
	vine								
*!	.....RUTILANS	40	Cl.			3	4.7.8.12	2	C
	Argentina—Red adventitious roots								
	WASHINGTONIA SONORAE	100	P.		2.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.8.12	3	D
	Common California Fanpalm								
	WATSONIA ARDERNEI	6	H.	I	14	2.3	1.4.5.12	5	A
	S. Africa—Tall-growing; Gladiolus-like								
	flowers								
d	WEIGELIA	8	S.	all	6.12.14	2.3	2.4.6.8	5	B
	WIGANDIA CARACASANA	14	S.	V	2.13	2.3	4.7.9.12	2	C
	Venezuela—Large leaved, quick-growing..								
d	WISTARIA MULTIJUGA ALBA.....	20	Cl.	I		2.3	1.4.7.8	4	D
	Japanese white-flowered Wistaria								
	.....PURPLE	20	Cl.	V		2.3	1.4.7.8	4	D
	YUCCA ALOEFOLIA	20	L.	I	2.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	4	C
	YUCCA ALOEFOLIA, VAR	20	L.	I	2.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.8.12	4	C
	Stiff, upright growing; very effective....								
	.....GUATEMALENSE	20	L.	I	2.7.13	1.2.3	3.5.9.12	4	C
	An enormous plant; making a splendid								
	specimen								
	ZAUSCHNERIA CALIFORNICA	4	H.	III	14.15	2.3	1.4.7	4	C
	California Fuchsia								

LIST OF COMMON NAMES.

Abyssinian Banana—Musa Ensete	Columbine—Aquilegia.
African Lily—Agapanthus.	Coffeeberry—Rhamnus.
Ahuacate—Persea.	Coral Gem—Lotus Bertholleti.
Alexandra Palm—Archontophoenix.	Corkoak—Quercus Suber.
Algaroba—Ceratonia or Caesalpinia.	Cowslip—Primula.
Alligator Pear—Persea.	Crimson Eye—Hibiscus.
Allspice—Calycanthus.	Crimson Flowered Gum—Euc. Ficifolia.
Almond, flowering—Prunus.	Crape Myrtle—Lagerstroemia.
Angel's Trumpet—Datura.	Crown of Thorns—Euphorbia Splendens.
Apple, flowering—Malus.	Cup and Saucer—Campanula.
Ash—Fraxinus.	Currant—Ribes.
Austr. Blackwood—Ac. Melanoxylon.	Custard Apple—Anona.
Austr. Fanpalm—Livistona Australis.	Cypress—Cypressus.
Austr. Laurel—Corynocarpus.	Daffodil—Narcissus.
Austr. Nut—Macadamia.	Datepalm—Phoenix.
Austr. Pea—Dolichos.	Deodar—Cedrus Deodara.
Austr. Tea—Leptospermum.	Dogwood—Cornus.
Avocado—Persea.	Dragontree—Dracaena Draco.
Baby's Breath—Gypsophila.	Dusty Miller—Centaurea.
Balloonvine—Cardiospermum.	Dutchman's Pipe—Aristolochia.
Banana—Musa.	Egyptian Paper Plant—Cyperus Papyrus.
Banana Shrub—Michelia Fuscata.	Elderberry—Sambucus.
Barberry—Berberis.	Elephants Ear—Colocasia.
Barberton Daisy—Gerbera.	Elm—Ulmus.
Basswood—Tilia.	English Daisy—Bellis.
Baytree—Laurus.	English Laurel—Prunus Laurocerasus.
Beach—Fagus.	Firethorn—Crataegus Pyracantha.
Beefwood—Casuarina.	Fishpole Bamboo—Phyll. Viridiglaucescens.
Belladonna Lily—Amaryllis.	Flag—Iris.
Bellflower—Campanula.	Flametree—Brachychiton Acerifolium.
Birch—Betula.	Flax—Linum.
Black Wattle—Acacia Mollissima.	Floripondia—Datura.
Blackwood Acacia—Ac. Melanoxylon.	Flowering Maple—Abutilon.
Blue Daisy—Agathea.	Foxglove—Digitalis.
Bluegum—Euc. Globulus.	Ginger Lily—Hedychium.
Blue-leaved Wattle—Ac. Cyanophylla.	Ginger Plant—Alpinia.
Bluepalm—Erythea Armata.	Golden Bamboo—Phyllostachys Aurea.
Boston Fern—Nephrolepis.	Golden Chain—Laburnum.
Boston Ivy—Ampelopsis.	Golden Dewdrops—Duranta.
Bottlebrush—Callistemon and Metrosideros.	Golden Glow—Rudbeckia.
Boxtree—Buxus.	Golden Wattle—Acacia Pycnantha.
Breath of Heaven—Adenandra, also Diosma.	Golddust Plant—Aucuba.
Bridal Wreath—Spiraea.	Goldflower—Hypericum Moserianum.
Broom—Cytisus and Spartium.	Green Wattle—Acacia decurrens.
Buckthorn—Rhamnus.	Guadalupe Palm—Erythea Edulis.
Bull Bay—Magnolia Grandiflora.	Guava—Psidium.
Burning Bush—Crataegus and Euonymus.	Gynerium—Cortaderia.
Butterfly Lily—Hedychium.	Hackberry—Celtis.
Cajaput Tree—Melaleuca Leucadendron.	Hawthorn—Crataegus.
California Holly—Heteromeles.	Heath—Erica.
California Laurel—Umbellularia.	Holly—Ilex.
Calla—Richardia.	Holly Fern—Cyrtomium Falcatum.
Camphortree—Cinnamomum.	Hollyhock—Althaea.
Campsidium—Tacoma Australis.	Honeybell—Mahernia.
Canterbury Bells—Campanula Medium.	Honeyflower—Melianthus.
Carob—Ceratonia.	Honeylocust—Gleditschia.
Catalina Cherry—Prunus Occidentalis.	Honeysuckle—Lonicera.
Cedar—Cedrus.	Horn of Plenty—Datura.
Cedarwood—Cedrela.	Horsechestnut—Aesculus.
Centuryplant—Agave.	Hornbeam—Carpinus.
Cherimoyer—Anona.	Iceplant—Mesembryanthemum.
Cherry, flowering—Prunus.	Incense Cedar—Libocedrus.
Chestnut—Castanea.	Indian Hawthorn—Raphiolepis.
Christmas Berry—Heteromeles.	India Rubber—Ficus Elastica.
Chili Jasmine—Mandevillea.	Ironwood—Lyonothamnus.
Chinese Fanpalm—Livistona Sinensis.	Isolepis—Scirpus.

Ivy-leaved Geranium—*Pelargonium Peltatum*.
 Jamaica Apple—*Anona Cherimolia*.
 Jamaica Honeysuckle—*Passiflora Laurifolia*.
 Jambolan Plum—*Eugenia Jambolana*.
 Japanese Cedar—*Crytotheria*.
 Japanese Ivy—*Ampelopsis*.
 Japanese Memorial Rose—*R. Wichuraiana*.
 Japanese Paperplant—*Fatsia Papyrifera*.
 Japanese Rose—*Kerria Japonica*.
 Java Plum—*Eugenia Jambolana*.
 Jerusalem Pine—*Pinus Halepensis*.
 Jerusalem Sage—*Phlomis*.
 Judas Tree—*Cercis*.
 Kaiapple—*Aberia*.
 Keiapple—*Aberia*.
 Laburnum—*Cytisus*.
 Lady Washington Geranium—*Pelargonium Domesticum*.
 Larkspur—*Delphinium*.
 Larch—*Larix*.
 Lavender—*Lavendula*.
 Lawson Cypress—*Chamaecyparis* or *Cupressus*.
 Lemon Geranium—*Pelargonium Limonium*.
 Linden—*Tilia*.
 Lightwood—*Acacia Melanoxydon*.
 Lilac—*Syringa*.
 Lily of the Nile—*Agapanthus*.
 Lion's Ear or Tail—*Leonotis*.
 Live Oak—*Quercus Agrifolia*.
 Locust—*Robinia*.
 Loquat—*Eriobotrya*.
 Madrona—*Arbutus Menziesii*.
 Male Bamboo—*Dendrocalamus Strictus*.
 Maidenhair—*Adiantum*.
 Maidenhair Tree—*Ginkgo*.
 Maul oak—*Quercus Chrysolepis*.
 Maple—*Acer*.
 Marshmallow—*Althaea*.
 Matilija Poppy—*Romneya*.
 Melon Pawpaw—*Carica Papaya*.
 Melon Shrub—*Solanum Guatemalense*.
 Memorial Rose—*Rose Wichuraiana*.
 Metake—*Arundinaria Japonica*.
 Mexican Orange—*Choisya*.
 Mexican Peach—*Casimiroa*.
 Midshipman's Butter—*Persea*.
 Mimosa—*Acacia*.
 Mock Orange—*Philadelphus*, also *Pittosporum Undulatum*.
 Monkey Puzzle—*Araucaria*.
 Monterey Pine—*Pinus insignis* or *radiata*.
 Moreton Bay Fig—*Ficus Macrophylla*.
 Morning Glory—*Convolvulus* and *Ipomea*.
 Mountain Cherry—*Prunus Orientalis*.
 Mountain Laurel—*Umbellularia*.
 Mountain Lilac—*Ceanothus*.
 Myrtle—*Myrtus* and *Vinca*.
 Natal Plum—*Carissa Grandiflora*.
 New Zealand Flax—*Phormium*.
 Nightblooming Jasmine—*Cestrum Nocturnum*.
 Norfolk Island Pine—*Araucaria*.
 Oak—*Quercus*.
 Olive—*Olea*.
 Oregon Grape—*Berberis*.
 Palm Grass—*Panicum Excurrens*.
 Palm Lily—*Dracaena Divisiva*.
 Palo Fierro—*Lyonothamnus*.
 Palo Verde—*Parkinsonia Aculeata*.

Pampas Grass—*Gynerium* or *Cortaderia*.
 Paper Plant—*Aralia* and *Cyperus*.
 Paris Daisy—*Marguerite*.
 Pawpaw—*Asimina* and *Carica*.
 Peach, flowering—*Prunus*.
 Periwinkle—*Vinca*.
 Persimmon—*Diospyros*.
 Planetree—*Platanus*.
 Plum, flowering—*Prunus*.
 Poinsettia—*Euphorbia Pulcherrima*.
 Pomegranate—*Punica*.
 Poplar—*Populus*.
 Prairie Rose—*Rose Setigera*.
 Privet—*Ligustrum*.
 Queensland Nut—*Macadamia*.
 Quince, flowering—*Cydonia*.
 Rangoon Creeper—*Quisqualis*.
 Redbud—*Cercis*.
 Red Flowering Gum—*Euc. Ficifolia*.
 Redhot Poker—*Kniphofia* or *Tritoma*.
 Redwood—*Sequoia Sempervirens*.
 Ribbon Grass—*Arundo*.
 Rice Paper Plant—*Aralia* or *Fatsia*.
 Rockrose—*Cistus*.
 Rose Apple—*Eugenia Jambos* or *Malaccensis*.
 Rose Geranium—*Pelargon Quercifolium*.
 Rosemary—*Rosmarinus*.
 Rose of Sharon—*Hibiscus Syriacus*.
 Rubber Tree—*Ficus* and *Hevea*.
 Sacred Bamboo—*Nandina*.
 Sago Palm—*Cycas Revoluta*.
 Salt Bush—*Atriplex*.
 Sapota—*Casimiroa*.
 Scarlet Gum—*Euc. Ficifolia*.
 Shell Flower—*Alpinia*.
 She-oak—*Casuarina*.
 Silk Oak—*Grevillea Robusta*.
 Silver Wattle—*Acacia Dealbata*.
 Snapdragon—*Antirrhinum*.
 Snowflake—*Leucojum*.
 St. John's Bread—*Cerantia*.
 Strawberry Tree—*Arbutus*.
 Swan River Daisy—*Brachycome*.
 Sweet Bay—*Laurus Nobilis*.
 Sword Fern—*Nephrolepis*.
 Springa—*Philadelphus*.
 Toyon—*Heteromeles*.
 Transvaal Daisy—*Gerbera*.
 Tree Fern—*Alsophila* and *Dicksonia*.
 Tree Hibiscus—*Lagunaria*.
 Tree Tomato—*Cyphomandra*.
 Tritoma—*Kniphofia*.
 Trumpet Vine—*Bignonia* and *Tecoma*.
 Tulip Tree—*Liriodendron*.
 Turk's Cap—*Achania*.
 Umbrella Plant—*Cyperus*.
 Umbrella Tree—*Melia*.
 Varnish Tree—*Koelreuteria*.
 Wattle—*Acacia*.
 Wild Cherry—*Prunus Orientalis*.
 Wild Lilac—*Ceanothus*.
 Willow—*Salix*.
 Windmill Palm—*Chamaerops*.
 Wire Vine—*Muhlenbeckia complexa*.
 Yew—*Taxus*.
 Yellow Elder—*Tecoma Stans*.
 Yellow Lilac—*Cestrum Auranthiacum*.
 Zapote Blanco—*Casimiroa*.



A FORMAL GARDEN---DARK



THE SAME GARDEN, SEVERAL YEARS LATER